

LEATH & ROSS'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACIES,

9 VERE STREET, W.,
And 5 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C.,
LONDON.

Those desirous of
BECOMING AGENTS
are requested

ESTABLISHED 1835.

To apply at

9 VERE STREET,
Wholesale Department.

Our Agents'
GLASS-TOP SHOW CASE,
As it appears open.



TRADE PRICE £4 4s.
CONTENTS REALISE £7 1s. 6d.

Agents for L. & R.'s Medicines are now established in every town of any importance in England, some of the principal towns in Ireland and Scotland, several of the British Colonies, and India and America. Upwards of 1,800 persons have accepted the Agency, and many have found this branch a profitable auxiliary to their other business.

THE NEW FAMILY CHEST
Contains 28 Bottles of the most useful Homœopathic Medicines, a Guide, giving the treatment of all common complaints, the uses of the Medicines, proper doses, &c. In the lid are the two externals most in use, viz., Arnica and Calendula. It can be fitted to hold either Pilules or Tinctures.
Price 25/-; trade price, 16/8.

LEATH & ROSS'S WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF MEDICINES, ETC., PUT UP READY FOR SALE.

GLOBULES—Medicated any strength up to the 30th potency.

Sixpenny Tubes, 3/- per dozen.
Ninepenny „ 4/6 „
Shilling „ 6/- „

TINCTURES—Any strength up to the 30th potency.

Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per dozen.
Ninepenny „ 4/6 „
Shilling „ 6/- „

PILULES—Medicated to any strength up to the 30th potency

Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per dozen.
Ninepenny „ 4/6 „
Shilling „ 6/- „

TRITURATIONS—

Sixpenny Bottles, 4/- per dozen.
Ninepenny „ 4/6 „
Shilling „ 6/- „

EXPORT ORDERS ARE DESPATCHED WITH THE GREATEST PROMPTITUDE.
Special quotations for large quantities.

LEATH & ROSS'S PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

BERBERINE, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6	9/6, 22/, 36/.	NEURALINE, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6	9/6, 22/, 36/.
CHILBLAIN LINIMENT, 1/1½, 2/9	9/6, 22/.	GLYKALINE, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6	9/6, 22/, 36/.
PHOSPHO-MUR. QUININE, or PICK-ME-UP TINCTURE, 1/1½, 2/9	9/6, 22/.	ODONTALGIC ESSENCE, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6	9/6, 22/, 36/.
AUROSINE, 1/, 1/6, 2/6	8/, 12/, 20/.	OZONIZED OIL, 1/, 1/6, 2/6	8/, 12/, 20/.
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH TINCTURE, 1/, 1/6, 2/6	8/, 12/, 20/.	HAIR RESTORER, 1/6, 2/6, 4/6	12/, 20/, 36/.

Agents' Counter Cases, £2/2/0, £3/3/0, £4/4/0, £6/6/0, and £10/10/0.

LEATH & ROSS, LONDON.

**Reduced in Price to 1s. 2d. per lb. in 5 lb. Tins,
and 1s. 3d. per lb. in 1 lb. Tins. Packages free.**

PETROLEUM **VASELINE** JELLY.

CAUTION.—Distillates of Petroleum can no more be compared with Vaseline than butter can be compared with cheese nor can they in any way fill the place of Vaseline. When one requires butter he does not buy cheese because the latter is cheaper.

DISTILLATES OF PETROLEUM are the result of the process of destructive distillation and chemical treatment. The solid products have an acrid taste, paraffin odour, are crystalline in their structure, and after being melted become caked upon cooling. Ointments made with them are not uniform, but lumpy, and they must necessarily irritate the skin. All distillates of Petroleum are poisonous when introduced into the system, as evidenced by the report of accidents which appear in the papers daily.

VASELINE is not a distillate; but it is a pure jelly of Petroleum itself, highly concentrated and purified by innocuous filtration. It has neither odour nor taste, can be heated indefinitely and regains its primitive properties on cooling. It does not crystallise but is a homogeneous jelly, and ointments prepared with it are uniform and present a softness and beauty not attained with other bases. It is perfectly harmless, and can be administered internally in quantities for pulmonary complaints, &c. It is the **ONLY** substance known which under no conditions will irritate the skin.

The following standard Ointments compounded with Vaseline as a base will be found superior to all others. They can be kept without deterioration until used up.

Unguentum Hydrargyri ($\frac{1}{2}$ MERCURY—MERCURIAL OINTMENT).
Unguentum Zinci Oxidi.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis (CITRINE OINTMENT).
Ceratum Resinae.
Ceratum Plumbi Subacetatis, (GOULARD'S CERATE).
Pomat Camphoratum, Fr.
Cerat Simplex (WHITE).

In
1 lb.
Jars,
3s.
per
Jar.

Price List, with full particulars of Medicinal, Pharmaceutical, and Toilet Preparations of Vaseline, free by post.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
41 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

Pronounced by Dr. ATTFIELD, Professor
of Practical Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical
Society of Great Britain, to be "of unusual
purity," distinguished for "absence of all im-
purities, and presence of ALL good qualities."
(Certificate attached to each Invoice.)

The
Best
and
Cheapest

NET CASH PRICES—CARRIAGE PAID.
24-gallon Tinned Barrels.
One Barrel, carriage paid, 9/- per gallon.
Two Barrels, carriage paid, 5/9 per gallon.
Five Barrels, carriage paid, 5/6 per gallon.

Superior Steam-Refined

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

MAWSON & SWAN, Importers, 11 & 15 Mosley St., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

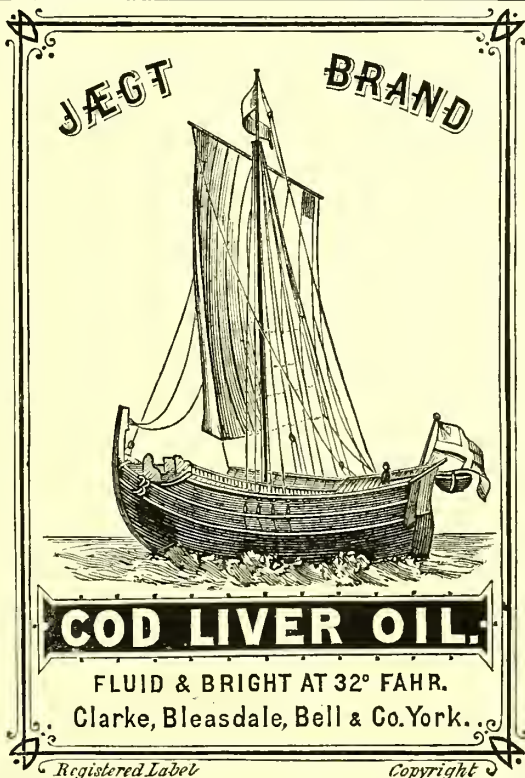
NOTA BENE.—ABOVE-MENTIONED CORRECTED QUOTATIONS APPLY ONLY FOR
ORDERS RECEIVED DURING PRESENT MONTH (JULY).

NON-FREEZABLE COD LIVER OIL,

Perfectly clear and bright at
8 Fahr., 4 degrees below
freezing point of water.

We have much pleasure in
being able to offer to our
friends a specially prepared
Cod Liver Oil, which we
guarantee to remain quite
bright at 28 Fahr.; in point
of fact it does not begin to
show any symptoms of con-
densation until below this tem-
perature.

Cod Liver Oil may be ren-
dered non-freezable by various
processes after its importation
into this country, but at the
expense of reducing its medicinal
value. We would therefore
particularly call your attention
to the fact that this Oil is
in its natural condition, as



specially manufactured for us
in the north of Norway, arrange-
ments for which were made last
summer by one of our Firm,
who visited the oil-producing
districts for this purpose.

This special make of oil will
be sent out with the registered
label, JÆGT BRAND, the
illustration representing a very
ancient type of vessel still in
use in the fishing grounds
on the Northern Coast of
Norway.

We have recently submitted
a sample of the Oil to a dis-
tinguished analyst, whose re-
port confirms the statements as
to quality in this notice.

The fishing this year having
turned out better than was
anticipated, we are glad to be
able to offer our Jægt Brand Oil
at 7s. gallon, or 6s. 6d. for not
less than three dozen Win-
chester quarts, for immediate
delivery.

NEW COD LIVER OIL (JÆGT BRAND), 1880.

We would call attention to the fact of this Oil being much cheaper than others extensively advertised; it is equal
not superior, to any imported into this country; and our large sale enables us to offer it for cash, less 5 per cent.
discount, at a price which makes it the best value in the market.

BY HER
MAJESTY'S



ROYAL
LETTERS PATENT.

ARNOLD & SONS' "SIMPLEX" ENEMA.

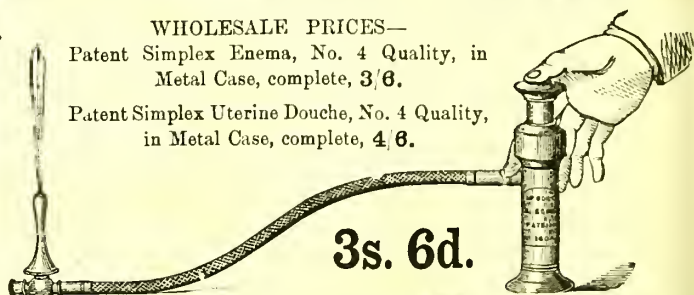
NOTICE.—ARNOLD & SONS, at the suggestion of several leading members of the Profession, have introduced a cheap form of their Patent "Simplex" Enema, which will be found to supersede all other Enemas. It is acknowledged to be the most simple, durable, and effective instrument yet introduced.

Vide *The Lancet*, August 17, 1872; *British Medical Journal*, June 22, 1872; *Medical Times and Gazette*, June 22, 1872; *Medical Press and Circular*, June 26, 1872.

WHOLESALE PRICES—

Patent Simplex Enema, No. 4 Quality, in Metal Case, complete, 3/6.

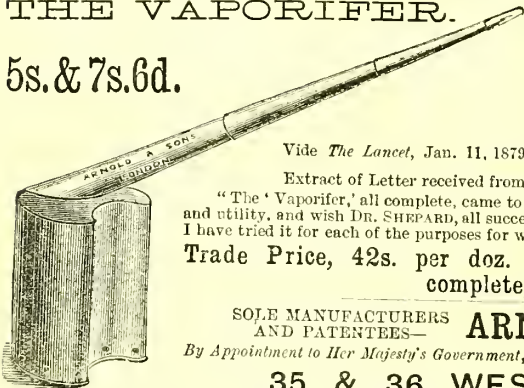
Patent Simplex Uterine Douche, No. 4 Quality, in Metal Case, complete, 4/6.



3s. 6d.

THE VAPORIFER.

5s. & 7s. 6d.



ARNOLD & SONS' PATENT VAPORIFER, BRONCHITIS KETTLE, INHALER, AND VAPOUR BATH COMBINED.

As suggested by W. L. SHEPARD, M.R.C.S., etc.

Vide *The Lancet*, Jan. 11, 1879; *British Medical Journal*, Feb. 8, 1879; *Medical Times and Gazette*, April 12, 1879.

Extract of Letter received from J. F. FINCHETTE, Esq., Portland House, Brunswick Square, W., dated Feb. 18, 1879. "The 'Vaporifer,' all complete, came to hand safely on Saturday last, with thanks, and I consider it a marvel of cheapness and utility, and wish Dr. SHEPARD, all success with his invention, which, I feel assured, only needs to be known to be appreciated. I have tried it for each of the purposes for which it is intended, and found it answer completely."

Trade Price, 42s. per doz. Retail Price, 5s. With Lamp, Saucepan, and Stand complete, 63s. per doz. Retail Price, 7s. 6d.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS
AND PATENTEES—

ARNOLD & SONS, Instrument Makers,
By Appointment to Her Majesty's Government, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and the Principal Provincial and Colonial Hospitals, &c.

35 & 36 WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON, E.C.

PRIZE MEDALS LONDON, PHILADELPHIA, PARIS, AND SYDNEY.

MAYER & MELTZER,

71 Great Portland Street, LONDON,

INSTRUMENT MAKERS to the University College Hospital, Hospital for Women, Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, the Children's Hospital, &c., &c.

Makers of all kinds of

Surgical Instruments, Surgical Appliances, Orthopædic Instruments, Elastic Belts, Stockings, &c.;

LISTER'S STEAM SPRAYS, WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS AND CARBOLISED DRESSINGS.

Inventors and Manufacturers of

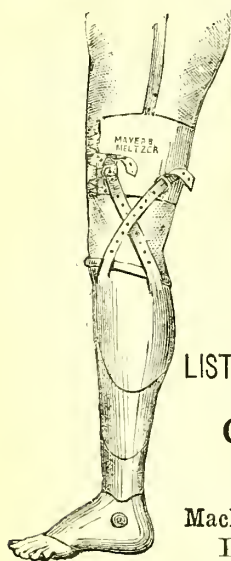
CLOVER'S REGULATING ÆTHER INHALER,

now in use in all London Hospitals;

CLOVER'S N. O. GAS AND ÆTHER INHALER;

Mackenzie's Throat Instruments; Zeevan's Lithotrites and Stricture Instruments

KEENE'S and WOAKE'S EAR INSTRUMENTS, &c.



BEST VEGETABLE PARCHMENT

For Covering Jars, Wrapping up Soap, Chemicals, Explosives, &c.

FANCY PAPER, TINFOIL, AND TINFOIL PAPER.

Samples and Prices post free on application.

E. BECKER & CO.,

30 Little Trinity Lane, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C

TRADE MARK



P. A. STEVENS, CHEMIST AND DENTIST, 70 HYDE ROAD, HOXTON LONDON, N., Sole Proprietor and Maker of the SILVERY WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL for Stopping Decayed Teeth.

REGISTERED—No. 3745.

P. A. S. is prepared to supply the above to Whole sale Houses and Chemists, in any quantity, with their name stamped upon each stick, cut any length.

To be obtained of all Wholesale Houses. Price List and Samples sent post free. Special Terms to Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The words SILVERY WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL are registered as a Trade Mark, and will be protected.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862, & CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, Philadelphia, 1876.



R. LOW, SON & HAYDON,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE

TOILET SOAPS & EXTRACTS,

Call the special attention of the Trade to the quality of their Manufactures, and also state that they are prepared to offer the best possible value to Cash Purchasers.

Orders for Toilet Soaps of 1 Cwt. and over stamped with Buyer's Name free of cost.

CREASOTE SOAP, REGISTERED,

The New Disinfectant, in wrapped squares, 3/6 per dozen or 36/ per gross, subject to 10% at a month.

FLOWER EXTRACTS,

OF TRIPLE STRENGTH, viz., Ess Jasmin, Cassie, Fleur d'Oranges, Rose, Rezêda, Jonquille, Tuberoze, Ylang-Ylang, &c., 9/6 per lb., subject to 10 % at one month.

French, Rose and Orange Flower Waters, Virgin Otto de Rose, Oils Neroly, Petit Grain, Sandal Wood, Cloves, Cassia, Caraway, Geranium, Ess Bergamot, and Lemon,

And all Articles used for the manufacture of Perfumery, of guaranteed purity, at Special Quotations.

WAREHOUSE: 330 STRAND, LONDON.

29 FENNEL STREET, MANCHESTER.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

ACETUM scilla, 50/- cwt. ... lb. ... /6	CORT. cinchona flav. opt. ... lb. ... 5/4	FERRI citr. c. cinchon... ... oz. ... 1/4
ACIDUM aceticum /5	... pulv. ... 5/8	... c. cinchonidin 1/4
... citricum cryst., 28 lbs.	... 2/6	... et ammoniæ citras ... lb. ... 2/9
... 2/11 3/-	... pallid. opt. ... 3/6	... et quiniæ citras ... oz. ... 3/3
... citricum pulv., 28 lbs. 3/- ... 3/1	... " " pulv. ... 3/8	... et " 25-oz. tins oz. ... 3/2
... hydrocyanic dil., 1 oz.	... cinnamoni parv. ... 1/9	... et quiniæ citras, 10 p.c. ... 2/6
... stoppers, doz. 3/ 1/-	... " broken ... 2/6	... peroxidum ... cwt. 56/-
... hydrocyanic, Scheele's, ...	... pulv. ... 3/6	... hydratum lb. ... 1/4
... 1 oz. stoppers, doz. 4/- ... 1/6	... rhamni frang. ... 7/8	... phosphas 2/6
ALOE Barbadosis opt., 2/2; pulv. oz. 2/8	CYMINI sem., finest /7 pulv. ... 7/8	... sulphas pur., cwt. 20/- ... 1/4
... Cape 7/8	DECOCT. alöes comp. P.B. ... 1/2	Feniculi sem. ... pulv. ... 7/8
... Socotrina, 2/4 ... opt. ... 2/8	... conc. ... 4/-	Fenugreci sem. opt., 20/- ... 7/8
... Hepatic 2/-	... hæmatoxyli conc. 1 to 7 ... 1/6	FOL. Belladonnæ 1/11
AMMONIÆ Benzoas 1/6	... sarzæ Jam. conc. 1 to 15, gal. 8/- ... 8/6	... conii 1/10
... carb. lb. 7/8	... sarzæ comp. conc. 1 to 15, gal. 6/6 ... 7/0	... digitalis 7/9
... nitras 1/4	... sarzæ Jam. comp. conc. 1 to 15 ... 8/6	... hyoscyami 1/-
... phosphas 3/6	... scoparii conc. 1 to 7 ... 1/6	... uvæ ursi 7/5
AMMONII chloridum 6	... uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7 ... 1/8	HYDRARGYRUM ammoniatum ... 3/6
... pur. pulv. 1/2	EMPLASTRUM belladonnæ ... 4/8	... c. cretâ 1/4
ANTIMONIUM tartaratum ... 1/10	... ale 5/6	HYDRARGYRI oxidum rubrum ... 3/6
... pulv. 1/6	... ferri 1/11	... levig. 3/6
AQUA aurant. flor. trip. 1/11	... plumbi 9	... perchloridum 2/8
... rosæ, /8; exot. trip. ... 1/-	... resinæ 9	... subchloridum ... 3/3
(gall. bottles, 9/6 each)	Emulsio ol. jecoris. c. calc. hy- 1/10	INF. anthemidis conc. (1 to 7) W. qt. 1 8 lb. 1/10
Bela fructus 1/6	Ergota, 3/- ... pulv. ... 3/4	... amrantii couc. ... 1/10 2/-
BISMUTHI carbonas, 7 lbs. 8/- 8/10	EXTRACTUM alöes Socot. ... 5/-	... buchu ... 1/6 1/8
... oxid. 11/4	... pulv. ... 5/8	... caryoph. ... 1/7 1/9
... subnitras, 7 lbs. 7/6 8/4	... Barb. ... 3/6	... cascarillæ ... 1/3 1/4
Calci chlorid. pure, lb. /9; an- 1/3	... belæ liquidum ... 2/6	... gentiæ ... 1/3 1/4
hydrous purc 1/3	... cinchona flavæ liquidum ... 18/-	... quassiæ ... 1/11 1/-
CALCIS carb. præcip. ... cwt. 27/6	... colchici ... 9/6	... sennæ ... 1/7 1/9
... hypophosphis ... lb. 7/-	... acet. ... 9/6	Insect powder (pyrethri-rosæi) Dalmatian ... lb. 2/5
... phosphas 1/11	... colocynth. comp. ... 9/6	Insect powder No. 2 2/3
CAMPHORA, English, Bell 1/7 1/8	... pulv. ... 11/8	Iodum, re-sublimed ... oz. 1/7
CARBO animalis, /8 ... pur. 3/-	... ergotæ liquidum ... 4/6	LINIMENTUM acouiti ... lb. 5/4
... acacia, levigated ... 2/-	... filicis liquidum oz. 7/8	... meth. ... 2/2
... areca 4/-	... gentianæ ... lb. 1/4	... belladonnæ, 5/4 ... 2/2
... ligni pulv., /5; levigated 1/-	... 7 lbs. ... lb. 1/2	... camph. comp., 3/- ... 1/4
Caryophyllum, 1/6 ... elect. 2/8	... taraxaci ... 1/10	... saponis, 2/9 ... 7/9
Carui fruct. 7/6		LIQ. ammoniæ fort. .880 ... 7/6
Cetraria, Islandica ... elect. 7/5		... acet. conc. ... 1/5
Chondrus crispus ... elect. 7/4		... antim. chlor. ... 7/5
Cinchoninæ murias, 1/8; sulphas oz. 1/6		... bismuthi et ammoniæ W. qt. 1/1
CONFECTIO sennæ, /10 B.P. lb. 1/2		... citrat. 1/3
CORT. canellæ alb. 7/5		
... cassiæ ... opt. ... 7/10		

LIQ. ferri dialysat ... lb. 1/6	RAD. belladonna ... lb. 7	SYRUPUS ferri quiniæ et strych- nia phosph. lb. 4 1/4
" perchlorid. fortior, W. qt. 8, 9	" calumbæ, 7 El. 1/5 pulv. 1/2	" rhœadæ gall. 7 1/2 8
" magnesie carbonatis, gall. 2/6 4	" colchici Ang., 1/6 exot. 8	" scillæ 7 8
LITHÆ carboas ... oz. 11	" gentianæ, 26/ cwt. pulv. 5	" senna 1/1 1/2
" citras ... 11	" iridis flor., 1/10 1/2	" toluatanus 8 9
Lycopodium, 7 lbs. 1/10 ... lb. 2	" jalapæ V.C., 1/5 1/9	" zingiberis 11 1
Macis ... 4/4	" parvire Brav. ... 1	TINCTURA aloës ... 2 4
MAGNESIA ponderosa ... 5/6	" rhei E.L., 4/2; elect. ... 5	" aurantii, W. qt. 2 2
" levis ... 1/10	" trimmed ... 9/6	" belladonna ... 2 8
MAGNESIÆ carbonas ponderosa ... 1	" Ang., 1/6 pulv. 1/2	" calumbæ, W. qt. 2 2
" levis ... 7	" trimmed ... 2	" camphoræ comp. 2 6
" citras, gran. eff., 1/1 ... 1 8	" sarzæ Jam., 2/2 elect. 2/8	" W. qt. 2 4 ... 2 6
" super ... 1 8	" Hon l. opt., 2; inc. 2/3	" cardam. comp., W. qt. 2 2 ... 2 4
Maranta Bermuda, 1/8 T 2/8	" scilla, 4 ... elect. 6	" chiratæ ... 2 8
" St. Vincent, 8 opt. 10	" serpentariæ ... 2 8	" chloroformi comp. 3 4
" Natal ... 10	" sumbul ... 8	" cinchonæ comp. 3 4
Matico ... lb. 2	" tarax ... 8	" flavæ ... 3 4
Mist. sennæ comp., W. qt. 7 7 1/2	" valerian ... cwt. 60	" digitalis ... 2 6
Nux myristicæ, 3/ opt. 4	" zingib Afric. bleached lb. 5	" ferri acetatis ... 4 4
OL. amygd. essent. 22	" " Jam., 1/6; elect. lb. 2/6	" " perchloridi, W. qt. 2 6 ... 2 8
" " s. ac. hydro- 26	" pulv., 1/4 ... opt. 2	" gentianæ comp., W. qt. 2 2 ... 2 4
" cyanic ... 26	Seidlitz pulv., 95/ cwt. ... 11	" hyoseyami, W. qt. 3 8 ... 3 10
" anethi ... 9	SODA cansticæ, 2 6 pure 5/6	" jalapæ ... 2 8
" anthemidis Ang. ... 3/6	" tartarata, 112/ cwt. ... 1/1	" krameriæ ... 2 6
" cassiæ ... lb. 5/4	SODÆ acetat pur. ... 2/2	" lavandulæ comp. ... 3 6
" cinnamomi ... opt. 6/8	" citro-tartras effervescent 7	" myrrhæ ... 3 6
" juniperi Ang. ... oz. 1/10	SP. ætheris ... 3/10	" opii ... 4 6
" " exot., bacc. super lb. 11/6	" nitrosi 850, 3/; B.P. 3/2	" aquos, W. qt. 3/2 ... 3 4
" myristicæ, 6 ... Ang. oz. 1	" " 900 ... 2/6	" quassia ... 2 4
" " expressum, 7; Hard. 10	" ammon. aromaticus; B.P. 2/10	" rhei, W. qt. 2 10 ... 3
" origani, 2/6 ... super lb. 3/10	" " 918 ... 2/6	" scillæ ... 2 6
" phosphorat. ... 3/4	" comp. 2/4	" sennæ ... 2 4
" picis ... 4	" fatidus ... 3/4	" stramouii ... 2 8
" rosmarini ... super 3	" armoraciæ comp. ... 2/6	" zingiberis, W. qt. 3/4 ... 3/6
" santali flav. exot., 1/6; Ang. oz. 2/1	" cajuputi ... 3/4	UNGUENTUM atropiæ ... oz. 2/10
" verbenæ ... lb. 5/4	" camphoræ ... 3	" ectacei ... lb. 2/2
Pepsina, B.P. ... oz. 1/10	" chloroformi ... 3/4	" hydrargyri am- moniati ... 2 8
Pepsina porci, B.P. ... 3/8	" juniperi, 4/ ... comp. 2/4	" hydrargyri oxidi rubri ... 2 10
POTASSA sulphurata ... lb. 10	" menthæ piperitæ ... 5/4	" picis liquidæ ... 1
POTASSÆ acetat ... 1/5	" myristicæ ... 3/10	" plumbi carbon- atis ... 1/6
" bicarb. pulv., cwt. 45/ 5	" rosmarini ... 3/6	" resinæ ... 1/4
" carbonas ... lb. 5	SUCCUS hyoseyami ... 8	" sulphuris ... 1/2
" chloras, 1 cwt. kegs 8 8/6	" scoparii ... 2/2	VINUM aloës ... 2/6
" " pulv., 10 10	" taraxaci ... 1/11	" antimoniale ... 2/2
" citras ... 2/10	SULPHUR præcip. ver. B.P., 52/ cwt. ... 7	" ipecacuanhæ ... 2/2
" hypophosph. ... 8/6	SYRUPUS calcis hypophosph. ... 1/10	ZINCI acetat ... 2/2
" sulphas, 5 pulv. 6	" lacto-phosph. ... 2/3	" valerianæ pur. P.B., crystals 11/ lb. ... oz. 1/11
" tartras ... 2/1	" et ferri ... 2/4	
POTASSII bromidum Ang., 10 lbs. 1/11 2/1	" ferri citratis c. quina 3/10	
" cyanid. ... 1/9	" hypophosphitis 2/4	
" iodidum ... 1/7	" iodidi, W. qt. 1/7 1/8	
PULV. antimonialis ... 4/4	" lactophosph. ... 2/2	
" ipecac. comp. ... 2/8	" phosph. ... 1/11	
" rhei comp. ... 1	" phosphatis comp. super 1	
RAD. Aconiti ... 8	" " W. qt. super 10	

SYRUP. FERRI PHOSPH. CO.

Of superior quality.

Price 1/- per lb. In Winchester Quarts, 10d. per lb.

COFFEA TARAXACI,

PURE DANDELION COFFEE,

Specially Roasted and Ground, 1/4 per lb.

This preparation contains no admixture whatever, and makes a delicious and fragrant infusion.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST sent POST FREE on APPLICATION.

ALFRED BASTIN,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGIST,
 29 FENNEL STREET, MANCHESTER.

Shippers supplied.]

CORBYN, STACEY

PEPSIN-ESSENZ—LIEBREICH.

"We have ascertained clinically that a teaspoonful of this very light and palatable preparation, taken, according to direction, after food, has a considerable power of aiding imperfect and diseased digestion."—*British Medical Journal*.

"Since the appearance of an article by Dr. LIEBREICH, in the *Practitioner*, on the action of Pepsin, attention has again been drawn to that preparation. All that can be said on the subject of the various kinds of Pepsin in circulation is what has been frequently repeated, namely, that in the beginning dry preparations act quite well, but that they do not keep for any length of time. The researches of Panum and Preyer have shown that of the various solutions the best is the Pepsin-Essenz of OSCAR LIEBREICH."—*British Medical Journal*, July 21, 1877.

"Dr. LIEBREICH's Pepsin-Essenz is agreeable to look at and pleasant to the taste, and in some cases in which we have employed it the result has been highly satisfactory. We think it well worthy the attention of the profession."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"It possesses to a considerable degree the power of coagulating milk, and it may therefore be advantageous in the dyspepsia of infants."—*Practitioner*.

In Original Bottles at 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

Sole Agents—Corbyn, Stacey & Company.

CALAMINA PREPARATA—CORBYN.

A Natural Calamine, prepared from ore selected and imported by CORBYN & CO.

Of this Calamine Dr. TILBURY FOX says that "it is excellent in every respect." **5/- per Pound.**
The *Lancet* says it is "an excellent preparation of Calamine, very fine in powder, soft and free from grit."

CORBYN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

RICE OXLEY, Esq., M.R.C.S., House Physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary, says: "We frequently employ your Extract of Malt in this Institution. Where Cod Liver Oil cannot be taken it acts as a very efficient substitute. It is besides so agreeable that I have never known a single patient object to take it. I consider it a most useful article, and have seen it do much good in many cases of debility and convalescence."

Dr. WM. ROBERTS, at the Northwich Meeting of the British Medical Association, reported favourably on the activity of CORBYN & Co.'s Extract of Malt.

CORBYN & CO. prepare this Extract in VACUO, at a temperature so low that the full proportion of *Diaslase* is retained and the characteristic flavour is unimpaired. It is nourishing, and rich in both fat and flesh formers, and may be had associated with such remedies as Iron, Quinine, the Hypophosphites, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

Bottles, 2/- each; 16/- dozen.

COMPOUND EUCALYPTUS LOZENGES.

(TROCH. EUCALYPTI CO.)

The basis of these Lozenges is the well-known astringent Red Gum of Eucalyptus Rostrata. Mr. Lennox Browne, in "Practical Remarks on Throat and Ear Diseases," says:—"If the fauces are relaxed, the Compound Eucalyptus Lozenges may be used for me by Messrs. Corbyn are indicated. These Lozenges, containing chlorate of potash and cubebs, with fruit paste in addition to the astringent element, do not produce dryness as do the purely astringent ones, but simultaneously relieve the relaxation and the dryness, and also assist expectoration."

They are specially serviceable in all cases of congestion and relaxation of the pharynx and larynx, particularly when accompanied by arrest of mucous secretion. As voice lozenges they are probably unequalled.

See "Medical Hints on the Production and Management of the Singing Voice," by Lennox Browne, Esq., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital; Surgeon and Aural Surgeon to the Royal Society of Musicians, &c.

Each Lozenge bears the Stamp—C. E.

In Bottles, 2/- each; 16/- dozen.

Shippers supplied.]

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS

C., S. & Co.'s Prices Current for the Trade, and "Notes on Drugs."

AND COMPANY

[Shippers supplied.]

[REGISTERED.]

LIQUOR OPII DIALYSATUS.

Liquor Opii Dialysatus is a preparation of Opium, obtained, as its name implies, by Dialysis. It is a pale liquid, from which the disagreeable heavy characteristic odour and flavour of Opium is conspicuously absent. It contains all the crystalline active principles of Opium in the same relative proportions as the crude drug. It is quite free from extractive, resinous, waxy and caoutchouc substances, and retains only a minimum quantity of colouring matter. The proportion of morphia, and indeed of the opium alkaloids generally, is constant—that of the former being equal to four grains of Morphia Hydrochlorate in the fluid ounce. The dose is therefore the same as that of Tincture of Opium, Liquid Extract of Opium, &c. In continued use it has been found that this preparation does not produce constipation, headache, or stomach disturbance, and patients exhibit a tolerance not shown to any other preparation of Opium.

In Bottles—4 oz., 8 oz., and 16 oz.—at 7/- per lb.

B. ARCEDECKNE DUNCAN, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., *Physician North-West London Hospital for Women and Children, Physician Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, &c., &c.*, writes:

"I have given your Liq. Opii Dialysatus an extended trial both in hospital and private practice, and have found it *extremely* uniform in its action, free from the severe nausea so common with most other preparations of the same drug, *certain* in its effects without producing the usual cerebral disturbance, headache, &c., &c. I am clearly of opinion that in all cases where preparations of Opium are admissible, it will be found of great value."

Testimonial from W. E. BATTERSBY, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S., &c., Surgeon Bengal Medical Service.

"I can fully endorse all you say in your advertisement in favour of your Liq. Opii Dialysatus. I regard it as a most invaluable preparation of Opium and far superior to the Tincture (B.P.), or Liq. Opii Sed. or Liq. Morphiae Hydrochlor., for anyone who, like myself, needs continuous and large quantities. I may say though that I am able to sleep better and more refreshingly on it than with double the quantity of Liq. Morphiae Mur., which I was taking prior to seeing your advertisement. It does not seem to produce any unpleasant after effects, such as headache, nausea, constipation or the like, while its freedom from any unpleasant taste would be a strong recommendation with some."

"Carra Lake, Killarney.

CHAULMOOGRA OIL

(OLEUM GYNOCARDIÆ), expressed from the seeds of GYNOCARDIA ODORATA, R.Br.

This Oil is an official remedy in India for Leprosy, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and Rheumatism—see *Pharmacopœia of India*, p. 26, where it is also stated that the oil procured from the bazaar is usually impure.

C., S. & Co. have completed arrangements for uninterrupted supplies of the Oil in a condition of absolute purity, and are now in a position to furnish it in *Bottles*, in *Perles*, as an *Ointment*, and incorporated in *Soap*. The dose of the Oil is from four to sixteen minims, or from one to four *Perles*.

For varied information, see a Pamphlet entitled "Papers on the Plant *Gynocardia odorata*, &c.," by R. C. LEPAGE, Esq., late of Calcutta, post free, One Shilling. On pp. 11 to 17 will be found particulars of remarkable cases of Leprosy, Scrofula, and Secondary Syphilis successfully treated by Dr. MOUAT.

C., S. & Co. hold numerous unsolicited testimonials as to the salutary influence exercised by Chaulmoogra preparations in the diseases mentioned.

Copy of Letter received from JAS. STARTIN, Esq., Surgeon to St. John's Hospital for Skin Diseases.

"I have given your Chaulmoogra Oil Soap a good trial, and have much pleasure in informing you that it has a very good effect upon many skin eruptions, especially those of the scaly nature, and is invaluable in the treatment of Eczema and Psoriasis of the palms of the hands. I shall not fail to commend it."

"17 Sackville Street, W.

The Pure Oil in 2/6 and 4/6 Bottles, 20/-, 36/- per doz.; ½-lb. Bottle (10/6), 6/6; 1-lb. Bottle (20/-), 12/- each. *Perles*, 2/- Boxes, 16/- per doz.; 5/- Bottle of 100, 3/4; 22/6 Bottle of 500, 15/-; 40/- Bottle of 1,000, 28/- each.

Ointment, 2-oz. Pot (1/9), 14/-; 4-oz. Pot (3/-), 24/-; 1-lb. Pot (10/6), 78/- per doz.

Soap in Tablets (1/-), 8/- per doz.

HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

[Shippers supplied.]

will be forwarded on application accompanied by Business Card.

COBDEN'S QUININE AND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

THE NEW TONIC, 2/9 and 4/6.

PHOSPHORUS is the life-giving element in the blood, and the thought-giving power of the brain. In conjunction with Quinine it is one of the most powerful curative agents known. All nervous diseases mean a want of Phosphorus in the brain and nerve centres, and to cure them is to reintroduce the deficient property.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus) have been invented to accomplish this end, and there are now many thousands who can testify to the success of this mode of treatment. If your brain is overworked, your nerves unstrung, if you suffer from nervous or general debility, or feel a want of vigour and vitality, try a course of

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Mr. G. OSBORNE, *Coming Events Office*, Fleet Street, London, writes, October 31, 1877:—"Having taken 'Cobden's Pills' for a short time, I find myself greatly improved in health. They have had a wonderful effect on my nerves."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Produce appetite and a healthy digestion. Renew the strength. Renovate the failing power. Remove sensations of fatigue. Produce sensations of exhilaration. Cause no after depression. Increase the capacity for mental and physical exertion. Produce cheerfulness. Give a coolness and dexterity to the mind. Confer freshness, originality, and energy on the mental processes. Produce sensations of increased muscular power. Stimulate the nerve power.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Mr. HOWARD PAUL, 271 Strand, London, writes, October 3, 1877:—"I beg to testify to the efficacy of 'Cobden's Pills.' They are an excellent tonic and nerve stimulant, and most useful in relieving the lassitude that frequently follows extra mental or bodily exertion. I have been considerably benefited in my general health by their use, and recommend them to my friends as opportunities occur."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Mr. W. RANDALL, of Sanger's Amphitheatre, writes, October 8, 1877:—"I have derived immense benefit from taking 'Cobden's Pills.' For a long period I had been a martyr to nervous debility, and the existence I endured was sometimes unbearable. After taking them three weeks I am a new man. I eat well and sleep well, and giddiness, timidity, and lassitude have entirely gone."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Are invaluable as a stimulant or brain tonic. They act, not as a stimulant only, but as a substitute, to some extent, for rest. A couple taken an hour or so before cessation of the day's work are found to remove sensations of fatigue, to give a clearness and dexterity to the mind, to produce appetite and a healthy digestion, and to conduce subsequently to the quiet sleep of which overwork so constantly deprives those whose occupation is mental.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus) Mr. R. J. HAMILTON, 7 Salford Terrace, Tonbridge, writes, January 29, 1878:—"I can testify to their ('Cobden's Pills') being most valuable in relieving severe pains in the head, as also for Neuralgia."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). They act directly on the blood, vitalising and enriching it to a surprising degree, building up the system, and throwing off the germs of disease. They thoroughly recruit the general bodily health, and restore the nervous system to a proper healthy condition, no matter from what cause impaired.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Should be adopted by all abstainers as having a better and more lasting effect as a stimulant than alcohol, without possessing any of its terrible consequences. They have a certain and speedy effect in repairing the partial dilapidations Time or Intemperance may have effected on the system. They fortify it against contagion, and infuse health and vigour to resist disease.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine and Phosphorus). The Rev. JOHN SHEWARD, writes from Milton, Sittingbourne, Kent, October 29, 1878:—"I am happy to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from your 'Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills.' I have been a sufferer for many months from extreme diarrhoea, great weakness, and severe mental depression; my nerves were so shattered that I dreaded the simplest duties, and lost all energy and pleasure in the performance of them. The despondency I endured became almost unbearable. I tried so many things without avail, that I began to fear my complaint would refuse to yield to any treatment. I saw your Pills advertised, but my little faith prevented me sending for them until the 7th inst., when I determined to try a 2s. 9d. box. The only thing that I now regret is that I did not send for them sooner. I have been taking them just over a fortnight, and the change in my health for the better is very marked. I have lost that horrible depression, my nerves are much stronger, and my general health very much improved. I cannot express how truly thankful I feel for the remarkable and pleasing change. I shall continue to take the Pills, and always resort to them on the first intimation of failing health."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Vitalise, purify, and enrich the blood. Regulate the supply of blood to diseased nerves. Nourish diseased spinal nerves. Act as a brain tonic. Act as a general tonic. Are infallible in Neuralgia. Invigorate the whole system. Are the best tonic. They afford a ready mode of gaining strength. Are pre-eminent as a means of gaining appetite. Particularly useful for delicate females. Powerfully assist the digestive organs. Throw off germs of all diseases, and thoroughly recruit the general bodily health.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). May be considered a specific in Neuralgia. Their remarkably rapid and lasting effects in this complaint are perhaps their most striking therapeutical power. In this as in that of some other diseases, they exert a double power; in some instances merely regulating the blood supply to the affected nerves—in others acting in addition as a tonic or nourisher of the diseased spinal nerves, or of the affected nerves themselves. Three doses will invariably cure.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus) increase the capacity for mental and physical exertion. If the patient has the dose while in a state of fatigue, then he feels his strength renewed; if while in a state of despondency he takes a more cheerful view of things. A state of depression does not ensue; therefore, whilst acting as a stimulant they differ from all other stimulants, as they leave no distressing after effects.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Mr. H. COLEBY, Schoolmaster, Nutley School, Uckfield, writes, October 23, 1877:—"I can speak most highly of your 'Cobden's Pills' as a cure for Neuralgia and severe pains in the head. My sister suffered much for months, without finding any relief from other advertised remedies, till she tried a few doses of the Pills, which completely cured her. This was in May last, and she has not had a return of the pain. I have recommended them to several of my friends, and shall continue to do so, as I am thoroughly convinced of their therapeutical value."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus).—Mr. RICHARD ROBINSON, Schoolmaster, All Saints' School, Crawley Down, Crawley, writes, November 13, 1877:—"I and my wife took 'Cobden's Pills,' and have derived considerable benefit from them—especially me. My appetite is increased, and I work better, sleep better, feel more 'a master' than I have for some years, and I am very pleased with and thankful for the results."

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Assist the digestive juices to convert what we eat and drink into healthy matter, so as to afford proper nourishment to the body. Are most useful in allaying the nervous, irritable, and weakly state occasioned by over brainwork, mental anxiety, loss of rest, violent shocks, fast living, overtaxing the powers, or from any of the causes combined under the head of "indiscretions of youth." They are easy to take, being very small and perfectly tasteless. They are prepared with the greatest care by duly qualified Chemists, with improved machinery and all the modern appliances for producing perfect admixture.

COBDEN'S Pills (Quinine & Phosphorus). Are food for the brain, blood, and nerves. Are a specific in Ague. Are infallible for all Low Fevers. Are a preventative of Contagion. Are very useful in Rheumatism. Are given with success in Gout. Are the best remedy for failing powers. They cure depression of spirits. Cure pains in the back. Cure Blood Poisons. Cure Melancholia. Cure Skin Eruptions. Cure Languidness. Cure Impotence.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AGENTS WANTED.

Arrangements will be made with Gentlemen undertaking the Agency and ordering not less than £3 worth for a local house to house distribution of handbills bearing their names and addresses. Special arrangements as to advertising the names of agents abroad. Handbills in any language.

All Wholesale Houses, or of the Sole Proprietors,

THE SUSSEX DRUG COMPANY, 135 Queen's Road, Brighton.

ROWLAND'S TOILET ARTICLES,

20 Hatton Garden, London,

Have been known for the last 80 years all over the world, and being well advertised, and always finding a ready sale, are well worthy the attention of Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers.



ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is universally held in high repute for its unprecedented success during the last 80 years in promoting the growth, restoring, improving, and beautifying the human hair. It prevents hair from falling off or turning gray, strengthens weak hair, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, while its introduction into the nursery of Royalty is a sufficient proof of its merits. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to four small), and 21s. per bottle.



ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

Is a most refreshing preparation for the Complexion, dispelling the cloud of languor and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately affording the pleasant sensation attending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freckles, Tan, Spots, Pimples, Flushes, and Discoloration dry before its application, and give place to delicate clearness, with the glow of beauty and of bloom. In cases of sunburn, or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO

Or PEARL DENTIFRICE is of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and giving a pleasant fragrance to the breath; it eradicates tartar from the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a pearl-like whiteness. Its unprecedented success for more than half a century shows the universal favour in which it is held, while the fact of its being entirely free from any acid or mineral ingredients constitutes it the safest and purest tooth powder ever used.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA

Is a new and fragrant Toilet Powder, specially recommended to ladies. Each box has inside the lid a certificate of purity from Dr. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.C.S. 2s. 6d. per box.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—To protect the public from fraud, ALL ROWLAND'S ARTICLES have on the WRAPPER their SIGNATURE, "A. ROWLAND & SONS," in red ink; the genuine Kalydor has a 6d. Government stamp across the stopper, and the genuine Odonto a 3d. Government stamp across the box. Buy only ROWLAND'S articles, of 20 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

COUNTER BILLS, SHOW CARDS, &c. CAN ALWAYS BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

FOULKES' CEMENT.

AS USED AT ALL THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUMS.

Suited for any substance, from glass and china to leather, wood, or iron, and the articles joined bear washing in boiling water. The large range of materials to which this cement is applicable, its transparency, strength, and facility in use, and the readiness with which it adheres, renders it, without doubt, THE MOST USEFUL EVER INVENTED. It is equally applicable to articles of the coarsest or the most delicate construction. The great success which attended its introduction, now more than 20 years ago, has given rise to a host of imitations, under as many various titles, some of these being of an exceedingly crude character, and most unsatisfactory to both vendor and buyer. The above celebrated Cement is uniformly prepared and neatly put up, and is guaranteed to remain unchanged in any climate. Professor ARCHER, C.B., F.R.S., &c., Edinburgh.—"I can testify most unhesitatingly to its great utility in the various occasions which continually arise in Museum work for a first-rate Cement. I have invariably found yours superior to all others, and have extensively recommended its use to all my friends." Sold in bottles at 1s. and upwards; sample bottles, 6d.

FOULKES' TOILET & NURSERY POWDER.

IMPALPABLE AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.

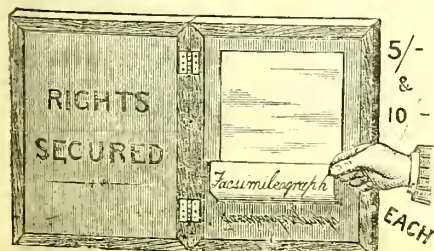
This unique Powder possesses the emollient properties of fullers' earth, free from colour, and in a high condition of purity.

Sold in boxes at 1s. and 6d. Wholesale at the Patent Medicine Houses and Druggists' Sundries Men, or from

W. J. FOULKES, Operative Chemist, Birkenhead.

THE "FACSIMILEOGRAPH" OR LETTER MULTIPLIER.

Adopted by Her Majesty's and other Governments.



This ingenious apparatus enables any person to take 100 Copies of a Letter, Circular, Music, Mechanical Drawing, Design, or Sketch, in ten minutes. No press, rollers damping, or special paper. SIMPLICITY, DISPATCH, PERFECTION. Its utility is evident, for a boy can pull off ONE THOUSAND CIRCULARS, &c., in two hours, at a cost of from 1s. for paper. The slab merely requires washing after using to be again ready for use.

AS A PROOF OF SUCCESS, the most costly inventions of a similar character are now discarded in its favour. This is not only the best, but the cheapest "Graph" in the market. Upwards of 2,000 Testimonials and Press Notices proclaim the value of this Invention. MADE TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES.

TESTIMONIAL No. 1192.

From the "Graphic" Office, 190 Strand, London, October 13th, 1879.

"I have tried the 'Facsimileograph,' and cannot say too much in its favour. It is certainly the most perfect of the kind I have yet met with, and it fulfils all the advertisements say of it. Send us three more of them for gentlemen in the Office; will remit on receipt of invoice."

Yours, &c.,

R. D. EDWARDS."

Prices complete, Note Size, 5s.; Letter do., 10s.; Foolscap, 16s.; Folio, 21s.

Samples supplied at a third off above Prices.

Intelligent Traders, employing canvassers can clear from £100 per month, as all business men buy eagerly at sight. Portable for shipment, and packing free.

Booking free to any Address. Agents wanted—Liberal Terms. SPECIAL MAKE FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES. NO EXTRA CHARGE. Cheques and P.O.O.'s payable to R. F. HENEY. Address—47 PRESTON ST., BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S

Bath Gloves, Rubbers, &c.

	Gloves.	Straps.	Pads.
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 1,			
soft Brown . . . per doz.	6/4	10/8	6/0
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 2,			
hard Brown . . . per doz.	6/4	10/8	6/0
CALEFACIO (the U.S.), Striped			
soft Brown . . . per doz.	6/8	11/4	6/0
HONEYCOMB, white. per doz.	5/4	10/8	5/6

	Gloves.	Straps.	Pads.
REVERSIBLE, No. 1, one side			
soft Brown, the other best			
White Turkish . . . per doz.	7/0	12/0	6/0
REVERSIBLE, No. 2, one side			
hard Brown, the other White			
Honeycomb . . . per doz.	7/0	12/0	6/0
"THE HAMMAM" TURKISH			
BATH . . . per doz.	12/0	—	—

TURKISH THIN WHITE GLOVES, per doz. 4/- PADS, per doz. 4/-
 Ditto SUPERIOR QUALITY " 5/- " 5/6

7 TO 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

MAW'S SUPERIOR

WATERPROOF CHECK SPONGE BAGS.

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6
7 × 6	8 × 7	9 × 8	10 × 9	11 × 10	12 × 12 in.
7s. 6d.	9s.	10s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	14s. 6d.	16s. 6d. per doz.

For other descriptions, see Quarterly Price Current, pages 76 and 77.

WATERPROOF BATHING CAPS.

CHECK CAMBRIC, assorted sizes	... ..	per doz.	12s. 6d.
" " extra large	... ..	"	14s.
" " Circular, two sizes, per doz.	... ..	14s. &	16s. 6d.
OILED SILK, three sizes	... ..	per doz.	12s., 14s. & 15s.
" " Circular, two sizes	... ..	"	15s. & 17s. 6d.

For other descriptions, see Quarterly Price Current, page 41.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

OZOKERINE

(REGISTERED).

A New Preparation PERFECT as a BASIS for OINTMENTS, of admirable consistency, bland, emollient, antiseptic, and healing.

CANNOT BECOME RANCID.

"Moderate in price, and deserving a careful trial."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"A valuable and useful substance, and will in all probability be very largely used."—MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE.

"Will take a high position among our other pharmaceutical preparations."—MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR.

"Likely to prove useful as a dressing for wounds and excoriations."—PRACTITIONER.

OZOKERINE is a clear, pale yellow, very slightly fluorescent body, composed of hydrocarbons akin to Paraffine in their chemical characters. It has been used with remarkable success as a simple dressing for wounds, its mild and healing properties rendering it peculiarly grateful to the patient.

OZOKERINE is unsurpassed as an unguent basis; unchangeable in itself, except by the action of the most powerful chemical agents, it preserves other bodies with which it may be incorporated from all tendencies to decomposition. The superiority of Ozokerine to lard in this respect cannot be over-estimated.

Each Tin is stamped on the lid with the words "FIELD'S OZOKERINE, REGISTERED," without which none is genuine.

Made only by J. C. & J. FIELD.

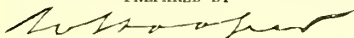
The Price Reduced to 1/6 per lb. in 1 lb. Tins, and 1/4 per lb. in 7 lb. Tins. Subject to Discount.

To be obtained of all Wholesale Houses in the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

PULVIS JACOBI VERUS

(THE TRUE "JAMES" POWDER),

PREPARED BY



Has an acknowledged reputation as an Antimonial, and its value and efficacy is verified by a continued and increasing sale in the Indian Empire. Sold in 1 and 4-oz. Bottles (Troy), at 2/9 and 10/6; also in Packets for transmission by Post.

W. HOOPER & CO., 24 Russell Street, Covent Garden.

Dr. C. R. Coffin's AMERICAN DENTIFRICE.

Prepared only by WILLIAM DARLING, Chemist, Manchester. May be had from S. Maw, Son, & Thompson; Barclay & Sons; F. Newbery & Sons; Sanger & Sons; and any Wholesale House in London. Price 2s. per Box, and Family Jars 10s. each.

TRY IT!
SPANISH
In Bottles,

Unrivalled for RESTOR-
ING HAIR, RENEW-
ING, CLEANSING,
THICKENING, and
PREVENTING the Hair



IT NEVER FAILS!
WASH!!

2/6 & 5/- each.

from FALLING OFF or
Turning Grey, instantly
removing all Scurf or
Dandruff, leaving the
skin pure and healthy.

Of Messrs. Low & Haydon, 330 Strand, London; Barclay & Sons, 5 Farringdon Street, London; of any Chemist or Hairdresser; or of A. P. Muddiman, Leighton Buzzard, Beds.

H. BESSEMER'S GOLD PAINT,

RETAIL PRICES:—

Small Bottles of Gold with Liquid	1s. 6d.
Medium " " & Bowl & Brush	2s. 6d.
Large Bottles of Gold	3s. 6d.
" " Liquid	0s. 6d.

To be obtained of all Chemists, Artists' Colourmen, and Druggists' Sundriesmen.

NEW 1/6 & 2/6 PACKETS.

CONTENTS:—1 Bottle Gold Powder, 1 Bottle Mixing Liquid, 1 Mixing Bowl, 1 Brush, in Cardboard Box.

Where the Bowl and Brush are not required, the usual 1/6 Packet should be purchased, as it contains a large quantity of both Gold and Liquid.

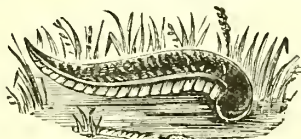
COPPER AND SILVER PAINT, AT THE SAME PRICES, AND YIELDING EQUALLY GOOD RESULTS, CAN BE OBTAINED.

SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER,

RICHARD J. ALLEN,
MANSFIELD PLACE, KENTISH TOWN,
LONDON, N.W.

Translations are supplied, Circulars, Cards, or Labels will be printed in any language necessary for its sale.

HAMBRO SPECKLED.



TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.

All Orders by Post receive immediate attention.

LEECHES!

Warranted Healthy, Wholesale and for Exportation, Direct from Marshes.

FITCH & NOTTINGHAM,
Leech Breeders,

MARSEILLES, & 55 PENTONVILLE
ROAD, LONDON, N.

OKELL'S ORIGINAL MONA BOUQUET

Retail, 1/-, 1/9, and 3/6; Wholesale, 9/-, 15/-, and 30/- per doz.

This much-admired Perfume (prepared by the Widow of the late Joseph Okell), may be obtained from the leading Patent Medicine Houses, Wholesale Druggists, and Druggists' Sundry Dealers.

Applications for WHOLESALE Agencies to be made to the SOLE CONSIGNEE, THOMAS WEST, Chemist, Stretford, Manchester.

Goddard's Plate Powder

For more than a Quarter of a Century this Powder has sustained an unrivalled reputation throughout the United Kingdom and the Colonies as the BEST and SAFEST article for Cleaning.

Sold in Boxes, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Also

GODDARD'S FURNITURE CREAM,
Sold by all Patent Medicine Houses and Wholesale Druggists,
Manufactured by J. GODDARD, Station St., Leicester.

FOR CLEANING PLATE.

BRADLEY & BOURDAS'S

ALBATUM or WHITE ROUGE,

For Cleaning Gold, Silver, and Plated Goods.

Since its introduction as a substitute for the ordinary Rouge, a quarter of a century ago, the sale has amazingly increased both at home and abroad. A trial is only needed to prove its superiority over other plate powders in use. Sold in Boxes at 1s. and 2s.; Tins, 6s. 7 Pont Street, Belgrave Square, and 48 Belgrave Road, London, S.W.

GEORGE PATTISON'S

LIST OF

BATH GLOVES.

Turco Sponge Gloves	No. 1 (best white). Retail, 6d.	4/0 per doz. pairs
Turco Sponge Gloves	No. 2 (best white, large, with red binding)	4/8 " "
Turco Sponge Gloves	No. 3 C quality (thin white)	3/0 " "
Turco Sponge Gloves	No. 4 C quality (thin white, large, with red binding)	4/0 " "
Baden Sponge Gloves	No. 1 or Turkish (best white, extra stout quality, large)	5/0 " "
Baden Sponge Gloves	No. 2 or Turkish (best white, extra stout quality, medium and small)	4/6 " "
Oriental Sponge Gloves	(Very superior stout white, with red stripes)	6/8 " "
Cleopatra Sponge Gloves	(Fine quality white, with red stripes)	5/0 " "
German Sponge Gloves	(Cream or unbleached white, soft and spongy)	5/0 " "
Empress Sponge Gloves	(Crisp, white, with fancy stripes)	5/0 " "
Monarch Sponge Gloves	(Drab, with fancy border, very absorbent)	6/0 " "
Baden Flesh Gloves, or Calefacio	No. 1 (best soft brown)	6/0 " "
Baden Flesh Gloves, or Calefacio	No. 2 (hard brown)	6/0 " "
Baden Flesh Gloves	C quality (soft brown)	5/4 " "
Paragon Bath Gloves	(Soft brown, with red and white stripes)	7/0 " "
Union Bath Gloves	(One side stout white, and the other side best soft brown)	7/0 " "
Brighton Bath Gloves	(White honeycomb)	5/0 " "
Roman Bath Gloves	(Stout grey elastic honeycomb)	6/0 " "

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER:

GEORGE PATTISON, 139 St. John Street Road, **LONDON, E.C.**

Sole Proprietor of the "LUNG PROTECTOR" (Registered).

SUPPLIED BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES, SUBJECT TO THEIR USUAL TERMS.

HENRY YOUNG

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1846),

Inventor of the ORIGINAL ARNICATED White Felt.

CORN & BUNION PLASTERS

PRICES—

Arnicated White Felt Corn Plasters.

Arnicated White Felt Bunion Plasters.

Thin, 12 in box (round 6d. boxes)	2/4 per doz. boxes.
Thick, 12 in box (original 1s. fancy boxes)	3/4 " "
Thin, 1 gross in box	1/10 per gross.
Thick, 1 gross in glass top box	3/0 " "

Small Thin, 6 in box (round 6d. boxes)	2/4 per doz. box
Thick, 6 in box (original 1s. fancy boxes)	3/8 " "
Large Thin, 1/2-gross in box	4/6 per gross.
Thick, 1/2-gross in glass top box	6/0 " "

SUBJECT TO THE DISCOUNTS ALLOWED BY WHOLESALE HOUSES.

N.B.—Please notice these are much **LOWER** priced than formerly, and so that **YOUNG'S** Goods are supplied, as there are many worthless imitations

Manufactory, 72 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.
(LATE OF CARTHUSIAN STREET.)

Literary and Scientific.

WORKS BY DR. DOBELL,

Consulting Physician (late Senior Physician) to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, &c.

Just published, a New and Enlarged Edition, carefully Revised and Annotated, with Coloured Plate,

On Loss of Weight, Blood-Spitting, and LUNG DISEASE. To which is now added Part VI., on the FUNCTIONS and DISORDERS of the LIVER, and their Management in accordance with the Results of Modern Discovery.

Affections of the Heart and in its Neighbourhood. Cases, Aphorisms, and Commentaries. Illustrated. Second issue.

On Winter Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis, EMPHYSEMA, ASTHMA. Coloured Plates. Third Edition.

Practitioners' and Students' Guide to PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS: Demonstrations of Diseases in the Chest. Coloured Plates.

On Diet and Regimen in Sickness and HEALTH, and on the Interdependence and Prevention of Diseases, and the Diminution of their Fatality. Sixth Edition.

Report on the Use of Pancreatic EMULSION and PANCREATINE, as first introduced into Medical Practice by Dr. Dobell in 1863.

Reports on the Progress of Practical and SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE in DIFFERENT PARTS of the WORLD. Two Vols.

Dr. Dobell's Reports on Diseases of the CHEST. Contributed by distinguished coadjutors in different parts of the world. Three Vols.

A Descriptive Catalogue of the above Works, with Prices, Lists of Illustrations, Opinions of the Press, and the Table of Contents of each volume, in application at LEWIS'S LIBRARY, 136 Gower Street, London, W.C.

NOTICE.—Now ready. Revised and Enlarged. The FOURTH Edition of

Dr. PROSSER JAMES on SORE THROAT;

Nature, Varieties, Treatment, and connection with other Diseases. With HAND-COLOURED PLATES, 6s. 6d.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11 NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

JUDD'S AIDS TO EXAMINATION.

PRELIMINARY.—(1) Examination Papers worked out, 1879-80, 04d.; (2) Thema, a Mnemonic Key to Essay Writing, 61d.; (3) Caesar made Easy, with Lecture on Self-Preparation, &c., 2s. 1d.; (4) Arithmetical tests, with Metric System Exercises, 61d. The set, post free, 3s. 2d. INOR.—(1) Botany, 61d., or with Chart, 1s. 04d.; (2) Equations, 2s. 1d.; (3) Medical Latin and Prescription Reading, Lessons in, with Rules and exercises for construing into Latin for the Minor, 2s. 1d.; (4) Autograph prescriptions, illustrated from originals typical of the Examination, 04d.; (5) Fasciculus Prescriptionum, or Dispensing Exercises of Previous inors, 61d. The entire set, free, 4s. 8d.

GRATIS for Stamp, "JUDD'S HOW TO DESCRIBE PLANTS FROM ROOT TO NATURAL ORDER," 2nd Thousand, Re-written.

*** Post Office Orders payable at Southampton Row, W.C.

Letters to Mr. H. JUDD, 29 Great Cornam Street, W.C.

3d. in the Shilling Discount for Cash with Order.

Books sent to any of the Wholesale Houses for enclosure.

ENRY KIMPTON, Chemical and Scientific Bookseller and Publisher, 82 High Holborn, London, W.C.

See Catalogue One Stamp. To the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

VALUABLE NEW WORKS.

Now ready, Sixth Edition, price 18s.

MODERN MEDICAL THERAPEUTICS.

A compendium of recent Formula and Specific Therapeutical directions, from the practice of eminent Contemporary Physicians, English, American, and Foreign. Edited by G. H. NAPHEYS, A.M., M.D.

"Edition after edition sells with great rapidity."—*Medical Press.*

"A summary of the best modes of treatment."—*Practitioner.*

"The volume will supply what many practitioners are often anxious to possess for reference in the practice of their art."—*Glasgow Medical Journal.*

"No work on treatment has proved so valuable as Dr. Naphey's."—*Chemist and Druggist.*

8vo., pp. 309, with numerous Tables, 9s.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

For the use of Students preparing for Examination. By W. HANDSEL GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.R.C.P. Edin., &c.; Edited by G. F. DUFFEY, M.D. Dub., Examiner in Materia Medica Queen's University of Ireland.

"One of the ablest, if not the best, work on the subject in the English language."—*Medical Press and Circular.*

"Conveys a large amount of reliable information in a clear and attractive form."—*Dublin Journal of Medical Science.*

"Clearly and succinctly written, and thoroughly practical in its teaching. . . . Will be found of the very greatest value by all students."—*The Students' Journal.*

Fourth Edition, price 1s.

POSOLOGICAL TABLES.

A Classified Chart of Doses, showing at a glance the Dose of every Official Substance and Preparation. By HANDSEL GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.C.P., &c., late Professor of Chemistry Ledwich School of Medicine.

Revised Edition, crown 8vo., with Movable Plate, price 6s.

HANDBOOK OF POPULAR MEDICINE.

With over 300 Dietetic and Remedial Recipes. Especially adapted for the use of Colonists, Emigrants, and others out of reach of medical aid, and for general instruction and reference. By G. W. NAPHEYS, A.M., M.D., &c.

Crown 8vo., cloth, price 2s. 6d.

CHEMICAL NOTES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS.

Specially prepared for Examination purposes. By A. RIVERS WILLSON, Ph.D., F.C.S.

Fourth Edition, Enlarged and Revised, with 280 Illustrations, half-bound morocco, 30s., post free.

PARRISH'S TREATISE ON PHARMACY.

Containing the official and many unofficial Formulas, and numerous examples of extemporaneous Prescriptions. By EDWARD PARRISH.

"There is nothing to equal Parrish's Pharmacy in this or any other language."—*Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Second Edition, with numerous Illustrations, price 5s.

THE URINE: A GUIDE TO ITS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

By J. TRYON, M.D., Professor of Morbid Anatomy and Pathology in the University of Philadelphia.

"The most practical work on the subject."—*Medical Press.*

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

ILLUSTRATED BY A SERIES OF

MOVABLE ATLASES OF THE HUMAN BODY, BY MEANS OF SUPERPOSED COLOURED PLATES.

Authorised English Editions from the French of LE DR. WITKOWSKI.

PART I.—NECK AND TRUNK. Text by Dr. R. HUNTER SEMPLE. Price 7s. 6d.

PART II.—THE THROAT, and the MECHANISM OF VOICE, SPEECH, and TASTE. Text by Mr. LENNOX BROWNE, F.R.C.S. Ed. Price 7s. 6d.

PART III.—THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION. Text by Dr. PALFREY. Price 7s. 6d.

PART IV.—THE EYE and the MECHANISM OF VISION. Text by Mr. HY. POWER, M.B., F.R.C.S. Price 7s. 6d.

PART V.—THE EAR and TEETH. Text of the Ear by LENNOX BROWNE, F.R.C.S. Ed.; of the Teeth, by HY. SEWELL, M.R.C.S. Price 7s. 6d.

LONDON: BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL & COX, PUBLISHERS, 20 King William Street, Strand.

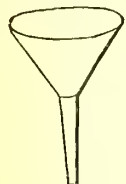
*** English and Foreign Works collected and forwarded to all parts of the world.



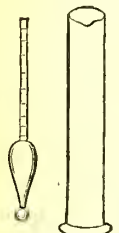
1.-10/6



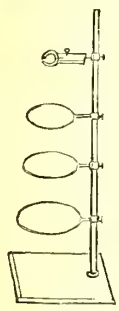
2.-3d. to 2/6



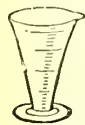
3.-2d. to 3/-



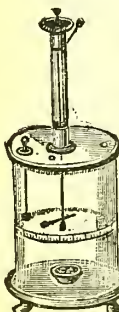
4.-2/6 5.-1/3



6.-3/6



7.-8d. to 4/-



8.-£4 4/-

M. JACKSON & CO.

(J. ORME & H. M. CAPNER),

MANUFACTURERS

OF

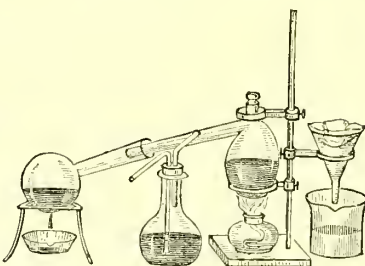
SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Finest BOHEMIAN
and GERMAN

GLASS AND PORCELAIN

CHEMICAL
APPARATUS,



ALSO

PURE

CHEMICALS

For Analysis,

*By appointment to Her Majesty's Honourable Board of Inland Revenue;
Science and Art Department and Government Schools at South
Kensington; the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain,
&c., &c.*

APPARATUS SECURELY PACKED FOR THE COLONIES & FOREIGN PARTS.

PROF. HUGHES' MICROPHONE.

Price 3s., 7s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each.

CASH WITH ORDER.

The 3s. MICROPHONE is on ebonite base.
The 7s. 6d. MICROPHONE is on polished mahogany.

The 15s. MICROPHONE includes a suitable battery and 10 yards of conducting wire.

The 21s. MICROPHONE is on a large polished mahogany stand, with two-cell patent battery and 20 yards gutta-percha-covered conducting wire.

These MICROPHONES, when placed in circuit with a Telephone and suitable battery, will transmit and render audible through the Telephone the most minute sounds, such as the tramp of a fly in walking. Articulate speech is also transmitted with great facility, so that by their use the Telephone is rendered quite applicable for practical business purposes.

HICKLEY'S PATENT TELEPHONES.

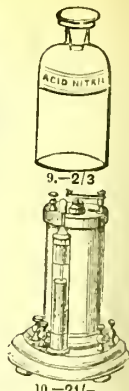
Price 40s. and 50s. per pair.

CASH WITH ORDER.

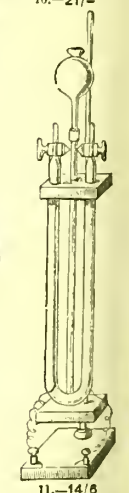
These Telephones have been tested up to 200 miles, and will transmit conversation through that distance with perfect ease. They are in use at the Railway Clearing House, Euston Square, London, and numerous other large Establishments.

Price List & Special Quotations on application.

65 BARBICAN, LONDON.



9.-2/3

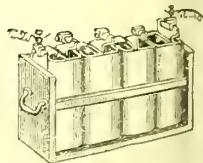


10.-21/-

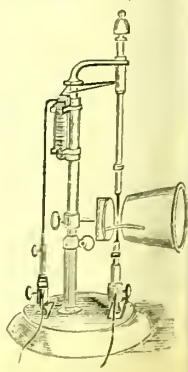


11.-14/6

17.-12/6



13.-£1 15/-



14.-£3 3/-

CAUTION I WILL PROSECUTE IN EVERY CASE OF MISREPRESENTATION OR COLOURABLE IMITATION

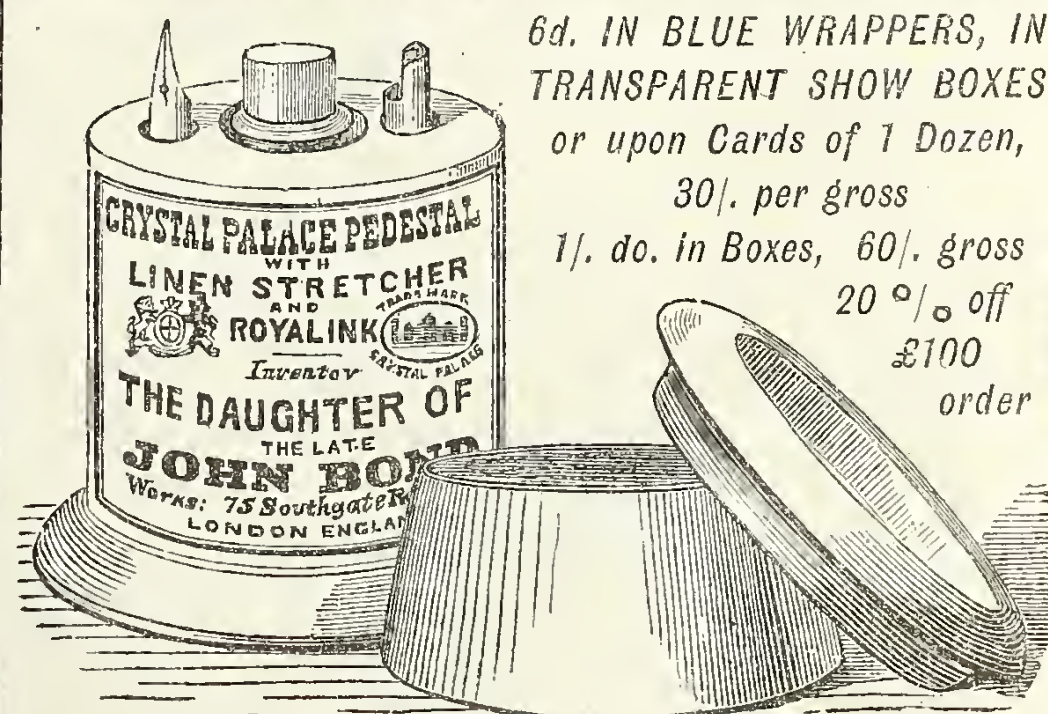
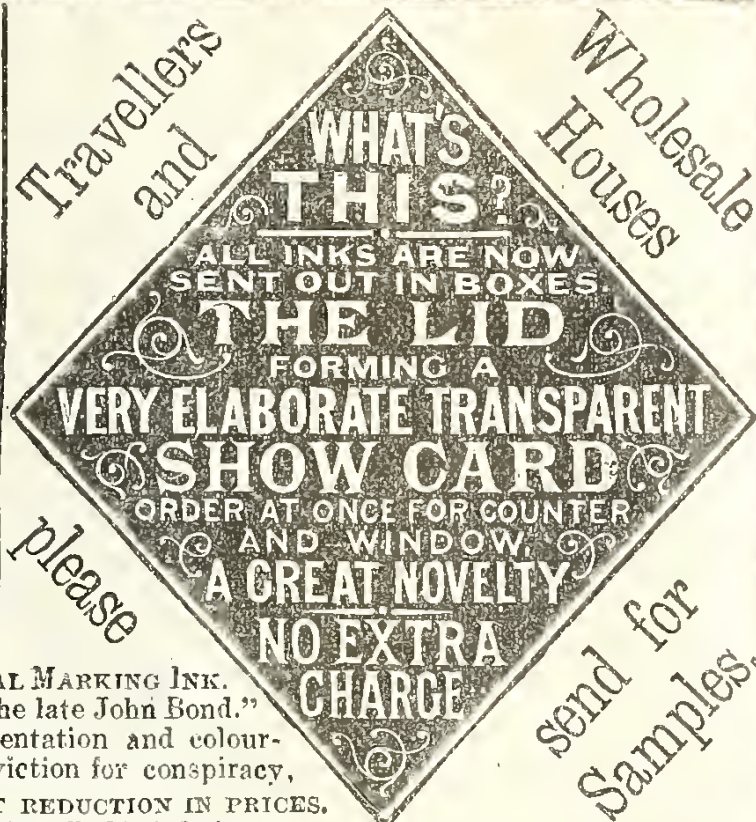
CHALLENGE—£ 100 divided amongst all Ink Makers if they that sell the Marking in Europe prove they more



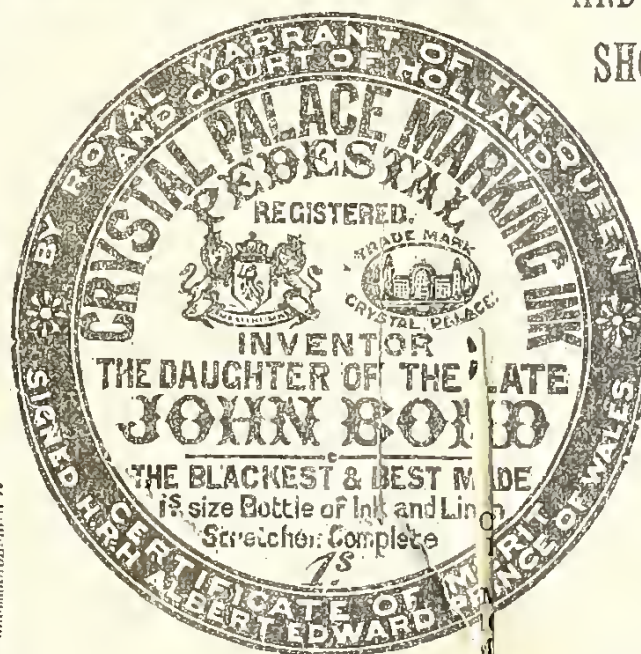
CAUTION—BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK. Genuine label, "Prepared by the Daughter of the late John Bond." Vendors see actions 1876 and 1877 for misrepresentation and colourable imitations. £ 100 reward upon criminal conviction for conspiracy, misrepresentation or colourable imitation. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Pedestals and Glass Cases included. £20 off £100 Orders.

6d., 30s. per Gross. 1s., 60s. per Gross. Stationers, please refuse all others. Let the Public have the old favourite. Where are all the latest novelties? NO BUSINESS DONE ON SATURDAYS, AS THE FIRM ALLOWS ALL HANDS A FREE DAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

CAUTION A TRADE MARK IS NOT ONLY A SYMBOL OR CHARACTER BUT THE GENERAL APPEARANCE WHEREBY THE PUBLIC WOULD BE DECEIVED



6d. IN BLUE WRAPPERS, IN TRANSPARENT SHOW BOXES or upon Cards of 1 Dozen, 30/- per gross 1/- do. in Boxes, 60/- gross 20% off £100 order



Sydney International Exhibition

Silver Medal awarded for Marking and Writing Ink Wholesale Houses and Travellers, please show samples.

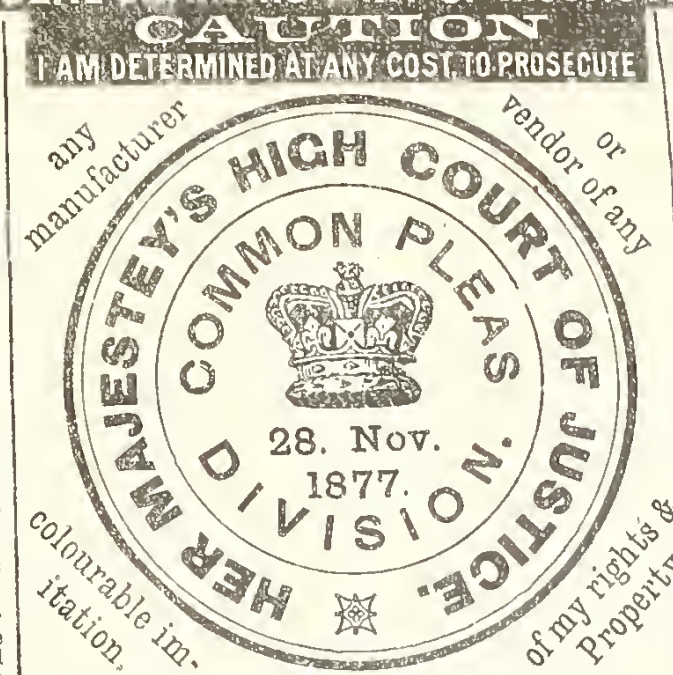
FAC-SIMILE OF SEAL GRANTING WRIT OF INJUNCTION NOV 28 1877
COMMON PLEAS DIVISION, JAN. 15.
(Sittings before Lord Coleridge, and Justices Grove and Denman.)
HICKISSON V. ASHTON.
Defendant moved for a NEW TRIAL, Application REFUSED.

This action which was brought for the alleged infringement of the Plaintiff's Trade Mark, was tried at the last sittings at Guildhall, before Mr. Baron Cleasby, when the verdict was for the Plaintiff with damages.

The PLAINTIFF was the HUSBAND of the DAUGHTER of the late JOHN BOND, the PROPRIETOR of BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE MARKING INK. The Defendant was a Druggist, and he had sold a Marking Ink Manufactured by a Mr. Murphy, and the Plaintiff complained that the Labels on Murphy's Ink were an infringement on his Labels. A TRADE MARK is not only a SYMBOL or CHARACTER, but the general appearance of a Label, whereby the Public would be deceived.

Their Lordships this morning, after consulting Mr. Baron Cleasby on the matter, refused the rule, that learned judge having expressed his satisfaction with the verdict.—RULE REFUSED. Vide daily papers.

Messrs. Wills & Watts, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Doctors Commons, E.C.



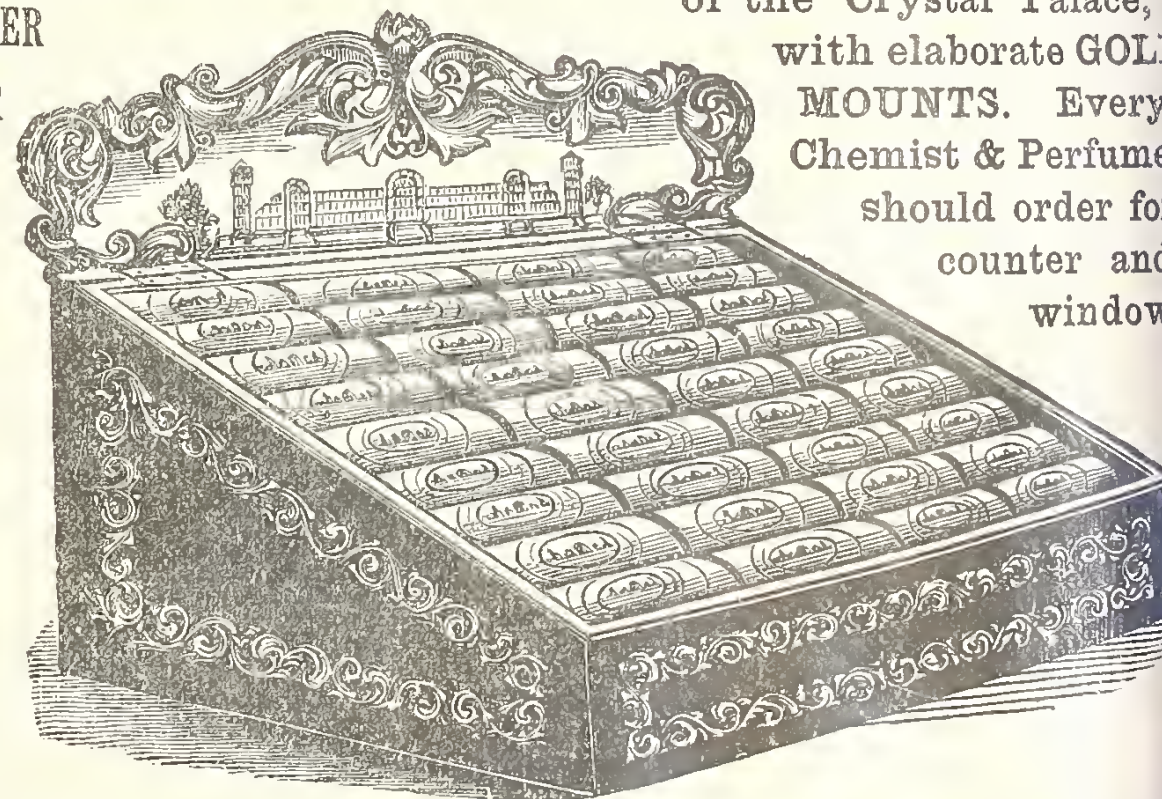
BY HER TO BE BOND'S MARKING INK. J. HICKISSON, Proprietor of the daughter of the Late John Bond's Crystal Palace Marking Ink, 75, Southgate Road, London. Wills & Watts, Solicitors.

BOND'S MARKING INK
CAUTION to Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—TAKE NOTICE that on Nov. 26th. 1877, IN AN ACTION "HICKISSON & ANOTHER against MURPHY" JUDGMENT was given for PLAINTIFFS, WITH DAMAGES AND COSTS AND A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION GRANTED RESTRAINING the said MRS. MURPHY and her AGENTS FROM USING the word "BOND" upon any Labels or Pedestals manufactured by or for her, OR, FROM IN ANY WAY REPRESENTING THE INK MANUFACTURED

CAUTION A TRADE MARK IS NOT ONLY A SYMBOL OR CHARACTER BUT THE GENERAL APPEARANCE WHEREBY THE PUBLIC WOULD BE DECEIVED

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW BLACK & GOLD GLASS CASES
With Hinged Black and Gold Framed Linen Specimen of the Crystal Palace, with elaborate GOLD MOUNTS. Every Chemist & Perfumer should order for counter and window

EVERY STATIONER AND DRAPER SHOULD ORDER FOR COUNTER or WINDOW



THE NEPHEW'S APOLOGY.

I, James William Carter, of Camden Grove, Peckham, to stop legal proceedings, hereby apologise for using the word "Bond" on my Marking Ink, and promise to discontinue it at once, and promise to do so no more.

J. W. CARTER.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1878.

- No. 1 Case, Desk Shape, containing 1/2 doz. 1s. Pedestals, with Ink, Pens, and Linen Stretcher, 1 doz. 1s., 3 doz. 6d. do. do. 18/6
- No. 2 Case, containing 3 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible 16/-
- No. 3 Case, containing 1 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible, and 2 doz. 6d. do. do. 11/6
- No. 4 Case, containing 3 doz. 6d. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible 8/6
- 6d. Ink Carded upon handsome Show Card of 1 dozen 30/-
- 6d. Ink in packets of 1 dozen, handsome Show Card enclosed .. 30/-
- 1s. Ink in Packets of 1 Dozen, Handsome Show Card enclosed.. 30/-
- 1s. Pedestals with Ink, Pens and Linen Stretcher 36/-
- 6d. Pedestals with Ink, Pens, and Linen Stretcher..... 42/-

Carded Inks, very saleable, One Dozen upon Show Card, 30/- per Gross, 20% off. £100 Orders can be delivered in assorted parcels of



H. SILVERLOCK'S SPECIAL PRICE LIST.

PRESCRIPTION ENVELOPES:

	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000
QUALITY No. 1	12/6	@ 11/6	@ 10/6	@ 9/6	@ 8/6
„ 2	13/6	@ 12/6	@ 11/6	@ 10/6	@ 9/6
„ 3	16/	@ 15/	@ 14/	@ 13/	@ 12/6

TOOTH BRUSH ENVELOPES:

	250	500	1,000
LARGE SIZE $7\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	7/6	12/	17/6
SMALL „ $7\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	6/6	10/6	16/

OTHER SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

POWDER OR LOZENGE ENVELOPES:

	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000
LARGE SIZE	11/	@ 10/6	@ 10/	@ 9/	@ 8/
MEDIUM „	10/	@ 9/6	@ 9/	@ 8/	@ 7/
SMALL „	9/6	@ 9/	@ 8/6	@ 7/6	@ 6/6

MEMORANDUM FORMS:

	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000
SIZE 5 x 8 in.	10/6	@ 10/	@ 9/	@ 8/6	@ 7/

BILLHEADS:

	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000
SIZE 5 x $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10/6	@ 10/	@ 9/	@ 8/	@ 7/
„ 5 x 8	13/	@ 12/	@ 11/	@ 10/	@ 9/

COUNTER BILLS (CHEAP QUALITY):

	5,000	10,000	20,000
SIZE $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10/6	16/	30
„ $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	12/6	18/	3d.
„ 9 x $5\frac{1}{2}$	18/	28/	
„ 10 x $7\frac{1}{2}$	22/6	36/	

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES SPECIAL QUOTATIONS WILL BE SUBM

SPECIMENS ON APPLICATION.

Entered at
Stationers' Hall.

Specimen of

H. SILVERLOCK'S APPROVED PRESCRIPTION BOOK.

NAME & NO.	COPY OF PRESCRIPTION.	PRICE.
	FOLIO FOOLSCAP SIZE.	
	250 pages with Index ... 8/6 500 " " ... 10/6 1000 " " ... 16/ } Without Index, 1s. less.	



500 pages, 14/; 750 pages, 17/6; 1000 pages, 20/.

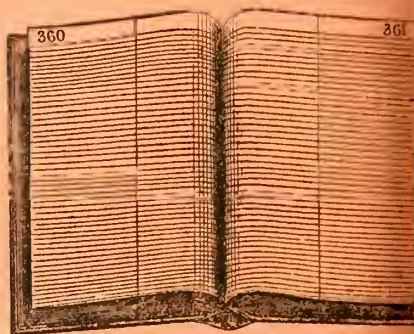
250 pages, 7/; 500 pages, 9/; 1000 pages, 14/;
with Index, 1/ extra.

LEDGERS, Broad Folio Foolscap.

500 pages, with Index, bound in Leather, 15/.

DAY BOOKS, Long Folio Foolscap.

250 pages, with Index, 8/; 500 pages, with Index, 10/.



IN CONFORMITY WITH THE

"SALE OF POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT AMENDMENT,"

31 & 32, Victoriæ, cap. 121, 31st July, 1868.

And A M E N D M E N T, 11th August, 1869.

REVISED FOLIO EDITION. 12 in. deep, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. Convenient for Desk or Count.

2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

BY D. ELLIOTT.

5th EDITION, 240 pages. Revised according to the latest Edition of the British Pharmacopœia, to which is added Tables of Weights and Measures, the Metric System, and other Tables, and useful information.

Pocket Size. Bound in Leather. Price 3s., Post Free 3s. 2d.



FOR ENTERING TRADE RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

(SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CHEMISTS.)

Balance Sheet to show the Profit or Loss on the Year's transactions." SECOND EDITION, REVISED.

3s. 6 Post Free 3s. 10d. Or for Three Years, with a Three Years' Balance Sheet, bound in One Volume, Price 10s. 6

THE LIVERPOOL CHEMISTS' PRICE LIST.

THIRD EDITION, revised and improved. Pp. 53. **1s.**

LONDON: SILVERLOCK.

"This is a capital shilling's-worth. The articles are arranged alphabetically, as in Squire's 'Companion.' Thus, tinct. cubebæ is under cubebs; spt. æth. nit. under æther nit.; tinct. opii under opium. The paper is good. It is blue lined at such distances that each entry stands on a line of its own. The margins are broad for MS. notes, and the last half-dozen lines on each page are left blank, so that additions may be inserted nearly in their correct places. Even if a chemist does not adopt all the prices quoted, he can easily alter them to suit himself; and a book of this kind would be a great boon to an apprentice or a new assistant."—*The Chemist and Druggist*, April 15, 1878.

THE ABOVE SENT PER POST, PRICE 1s. 1d.

PRICE LIST FOR MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT.

"We have received a copy of a new edition of the List of Retail Prices recommended for adoption by the Council of the Manchester Chemists' and Druggists' Association. The nearest practicable approach to uniformity in the charges made by chemists and druggists is very desirable, and it is satisfactory to find that the effort of the Manchester Association to secure this uniformity in its district has met with the acceptance indicated by the issue of a third edition. The new "List" contains several additions; but it is compiled on the same lines as the previous editions."—*The Pharmaceutical Journal*, March 13, 1880.

THE ABOVE SENT PER POST, PRICE 1s. 1d.

- Silverlock's Complete Set of Poison Labels. FIFTH EDITION, Revised, with additions. Printed on Orange Paper. Price 3s. 6d. varnished.
- The Ship Captain's Medical Guide. Compiled by HARRY LEACH, M.R.C.P. SIXTH EDITION. Price 1s. 3d.
- Silverlock's Register Book of Empties Returned. Price 2s.
- Silverlock's Book of Gummed Labels for Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c. for private family use (containing 256 Labels assorted). Price 1s.
- Silverlock's Aerated Waters Cheque and Receipt Book. Price 2s.
- Silverlock's Parcels Delivery Book, with Printed Headings, Ruled. Strongly bound and clasped. Price 3s. 6d.
- Chemists' Order Books. 100 leaves, 1s. 6d.; 250 leaves, 3s.
- Receipts, Lithographed, in books of 100, 2s.

IN PREPARATION.

SILVERLOCK'S SPECIALITIES FOR 188**SACHET ALMANACK.**

32mo Demy, 16 pages. Arranged for the insertion of a small Packet of Perfume Powder, or other required. Covers elaborately printed in Colours.

PRESENTATION ALMANACK.

32mo L.P., 32 pages. With List of Articles and Directions for taking Medicines, and additional insertion of Specialities. Covers printed in Colours.

CARD ALMANACK, $3\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$, printed in Colours.

SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS CARDS, CARD LISTS, AND VARIOUS OTHER PURPOSES.

CARD ALMANACK (Oval) $9\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$, with Suspender for hanging up. Printed in Colours.**SMALL POCKET CASE WITH ALMANACK.**

SIMILAR TO AN ORDINARY RAILWAY SEASON TICKET, CONVENIENT FOR HOLDING BUSINESS CARDS, PAPER EXTRACTS, OR LOOSE MEMORANDA.

The Covers are printed in four colours on Linen, with the Calendar pages pasted inside. Four pages inserted for Memoranda or Specialities.

Samples and Prices will be forwarded Free on application.

DEMY, WRAPPING, AND OTHER PAPER.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE USE OF CHEMISTS.

PRICED SPECIMEN BOOKS POST FREE.

NOTE PAPER (Small and Large size) and ENVELOPES to match.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR CHEMISTS' USE.

PRICED SPECIMENS POST FREE.

CLOTH & MANILLA DIRECTION TALLIES.

	CLOTH.					MANILLA.				
SIZE.	1000	2000	3000	5000	10,000	1000	2000	3000	5000	10,000
2 × 4 @	11/	10/	9/	8/6	7/6	9/	8/	7/	6/6	6/
2½ × 5 @	14/	13/	11/6	11/	10/6	10/6	9/6	8/6	8/	7/6
3 × 6 @	17/	16/	15/6	14/6	14/	12/6	11/6	10/6	10/	9/6
3½ × 7 @	21/	20/	18/6	18/	17/6	15/	14/	13/	12/6	12/

From H. SILVERLOCK,

92, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON. S.E.

Revised Catalogue of Labels and Estimates for every description of Paper.

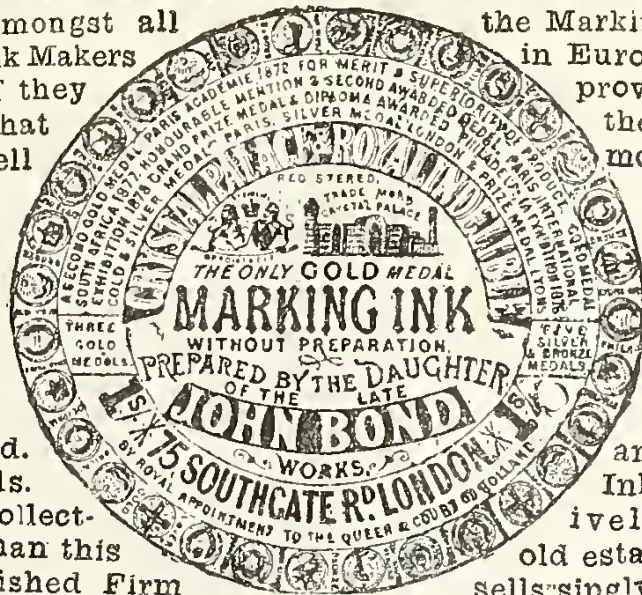
FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

H. SILVERLOCK, 92, Blackfriars Road, London. S.E.

CAUTION

I WILL PROSECUTE IN EVERY CASE OF MISREPRESENTATION OR COLOURABLE IMITATION

CHALLENGE—£ 100 divided amongst all the Marking Ink Makers if they prove they sell that more



6d. 1s. collect- than this lished Firm and Inks ively old estab- sells singly.

CAUTION—BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK. Genuine label, "Prepared by the Daughter of the late John Bond." Vendors see actions 1876 and 1877 for misrepresentation and colourable imitations. £ 100 reward upon criminal conviction for conspiracy, misrepresentation or colourable imitation. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Pedestals and Glass Cases included. £20 off £100 Orders.

6d., 30s. per Gross. 1s., 60s. per Gross.

Stationers, please refuse all others. Let the Public have the old favourite. Where are all the latest novelties? NO BUSINESS DONE ON SATURDAYS. AS THE FIRM ALLOWS ALL HANDS A FREE DAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

CAUTION—A TRADE MARK IS NOT ONLY A SYMBOL OR CHARACTER, BUT THE GENERAL APPEARANCE WHEREBY THE PUBLIC WOULD BE DECEIVED.



6d. IN BLUE WRAPPERS, IN TRANSPARENT SHOW BOXES or upon Cards of 1 Dozen, 30/- per gross 1/- do. in Boxes, 60/- gross 20 % off £100 order



Sydney International Exhibition

Silver Medal awarded for Marking and Writing Ink

Wholesale Houses and Travellers, please show samples.

FAC-SIMILE OF SEAL GRANTING WRIT OF INJUNCTION NOV 28 1877

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION, JAN. 15. (Sittings before Lord Coleridge, and Justices Grove and Denman,) HICKISSON V. ASHTON. Defendant moved for a NEW TRIAL, Application REFUSED.

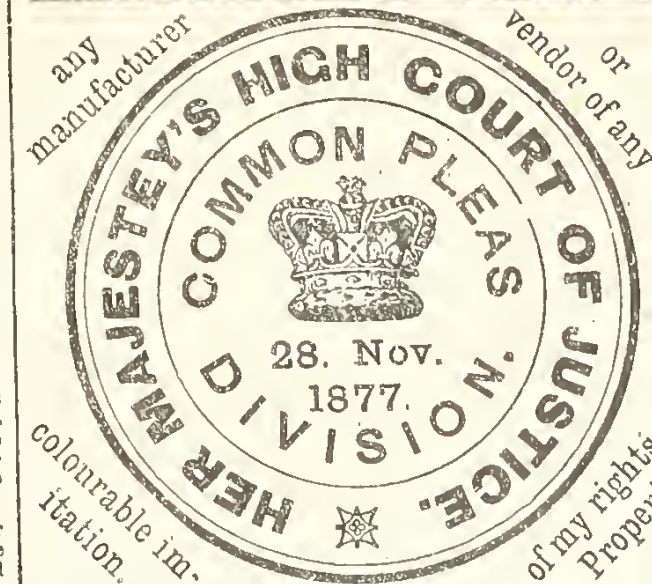
This action which was brought for the alleged infringement of the Plaintiff's Trade Mark, was tried at the last sittings at Guildhall, before Mr. Baron Cleasby, when the verdict was for the Plaintiff with damages.

The PLAINTIFF was the HUSBAND of the DAUGHTER of the late JOHN BOND, the PROPRIETOR of BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE MARKING INK. The Defendant was a Druggist, and he had sold a Marking Ink Manufactured by a Mr. Murphy, and the Plaintiff complained that the Labels on Murphy's Ink were an infringement on his Labels. A TRADE MARK is not only a SYMBOL or CHARACTER, but the general appearance of a Label, whereby the Public would be deceived.

Their Lordships this morning, after consulting Mr. Baron Cleasby on the matter, refused the rule, that learned judge having expressed his satisfaction with the verdict.—RULE REFUSED. Vide daily papers.

Messrs. Wills & Watts, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Doctors Commons, E.C.

CAUTION I AM DETERMINED AT ANY COST TO PROSECUTE



BY HER TO BE BOND'S MARKING INK. J. HICKISSON, Proprietor of the daughter of the late John Bond's Crystal Palace Marking Ink, 75, Southgate Road, London. Wills & Watts, Solicitors.

BOND'S MARKING INK **CAUTION** to Wholesale and Retail Dealers.—TAKE NOTICE that on Nov. 26th. 1877, IN AN ACTION "HICKISSON & ANOTHER against MURPHY" JUDGMENT was given for PLAINTIFFS, WITH DAMAGES AND COSTS, AND A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION GRANTED RESTRAINING the said MRS. MURPHY and her AGENTS FROM USING the word "BOND" upon any Labels or Pedestals manufactured by or for her, OR, FROM IN ANY WAY REPRESENTING THE INK MANUFACTURED

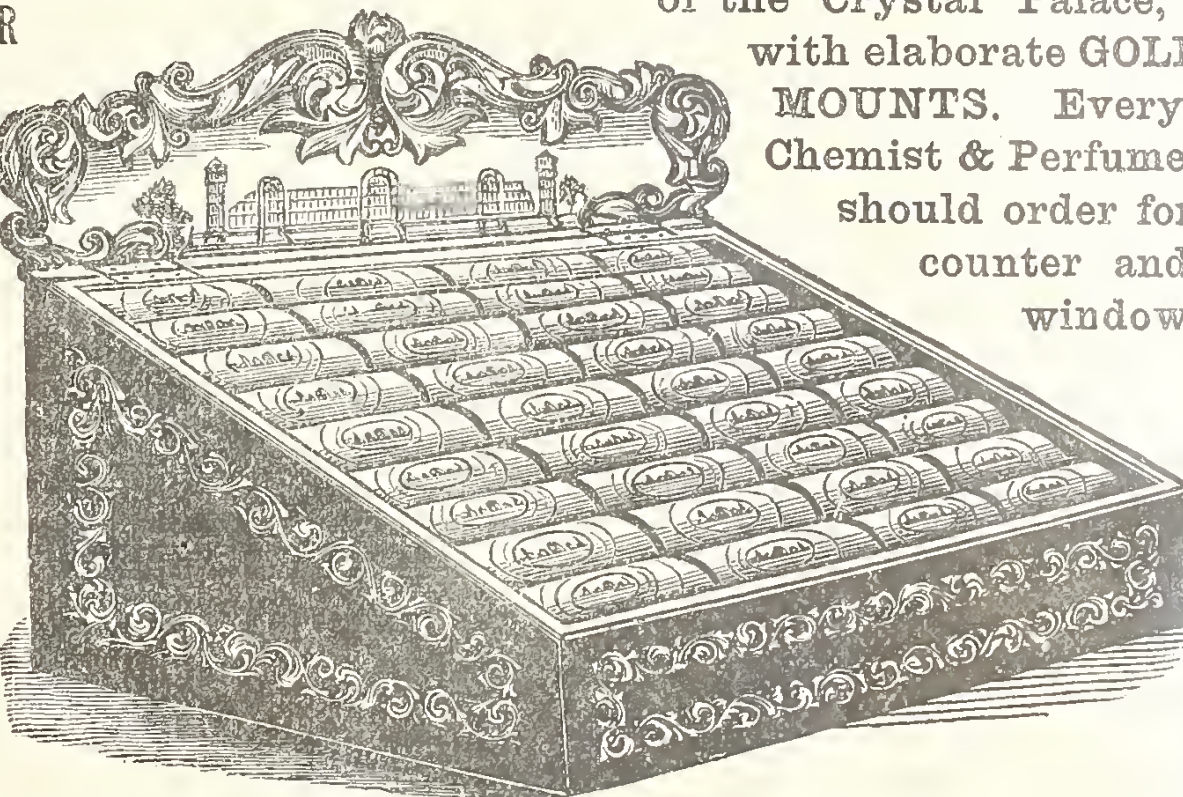
CAUTION—A TRADE MARK IS NOT ONLY A SYMBOL OR CHARACTER, BUT THE GENERAL APPEARANCE WHEREBY THE PUBLIC WOULD BE DECEIVED.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW BLACK & GOLD GLASS CASES

With Hinged Black and Gold Framed Linen Specimen

of the Crystal Palace,

with elaborate GOLD MOUNTS. Every Chemist & Perfumer should order for counter and window



EVERY STATIONER AND DRAPER SHOULD ORDER FOR COUNTER OR WINDOW

- | | |
|---|------|
| No. 1 Case, Desk Shape, containing 1/2 doz. 1s. Pedestals, with Ink, Pens; and Linen Stretcher, 1 doz. 1s., 3 doz. 6d. do. do. | 18/9 |
| No. 2 Case, containing 3 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible | 16/- |
| No. 3 Case, containing 1 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible, and 2 doz. 6d. do. do. | 11/- |
| No. 4 Case, containing 3 doz. 6d. Crystal Palace and Royal Indelible | 8/6 |
| 6d. Ink Carded upon handsome Show Card of 1 dozen | 30/- |
| 6d. Ink in packets of 1 dozen, handsome Show Card enclosed .. | 60/- |
| 1s. Ink in Packets of 1 Dozen, Handsome Show Card enclosed.. | 30/- |
| 1s. Pedestals with Ink, Pens and Linen Stretcher | 86/- |
| 6d. Pedestals with Ink, Pens, and Linen Stretcher..... | 42/- |

THE NEPHEW'S APOLOGY.

I, James William Carter, of Camden Grove, Peckham, to stop legal proceedings, hereby apologise for using the word "Bond" on my Marking Ink, and promise to discontinue it at once, and promise to do so no more.

J. W. CARTER.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1878.

Carded Inks, very saleable, One Dozen upon Show Card, 30/- per Gross, 20 % off. £100 Orders can be delivered in assorted parcels of 225

6d. and 1s., in Blue Wrappers, 30s. and 60s. per Gross, 20 per cent. off £100 Orders.

6d. & 1s., in Blue Wrappers. 30s. & 60s. 20 off £100 Orders. Assorted in four deliveries of £25 each.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY*Of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.*Chemistry and Pharmacy, Prof. REDWOOD. | Botany and Materia Medica, Prof. BENTLEY. | Practical Chemistry, Prof. ATTFIELD.
Demonstrators, Dr. SENIER and Mr. W. R. DUNSTAN.

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION, 1879-80, extending from October 1 to July 31.

Application for admission to the School, for Prospectuses, or for further information, may be made to the Professors or their Assistants in the Lecture Room or Laboratories, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY,

173 MARYLEBONE ROAD (OPPOSITE LISSON GROVE), N.W.

DIRECTORS - - - MESSRS. LUFF & WOODLAND.

Teacher of Chemistry and Physics, Mr. A. P. LUFF, F.C.S., F.L.S., Pereira Medallist, &c.

Teacher of Pharmacy, Botany, Materia Medica, &c., Mr. J. WOODLAND, F.C.S., F.L.S. M.P.S., &c.

**EDINBURGH SCHOOL OF
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,**

MARSHALL STREET, NICOLSON SQUARE.

The Sessions open at this School in May, October, and January.
ONE Session's Attendance has hitherto been found sufficient
to secure success. For particulars apply to—

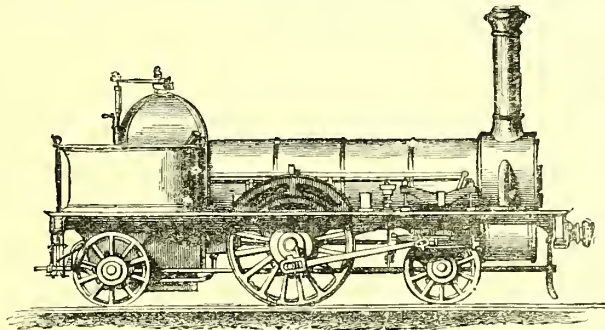
R. URQUHART, Sec.

TO DENTISTS AND CHEMISTS.—Every description of Artificial Teeth made at greatly reduced charges. Best work and best materials only.An Upper or Lower Set, inclusive of Teeth Rubber, &c., £1 1s.
Ditto, ditto, on Platina, £2 2s.*Send for Price List.*

Twenty years' experience in mechanical work.

LESSONS GIVEN IN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

F. BUCK, 6 Hanover Place, Upper Baker Street, London, N.W.

PRELIMINARY AND MINOR EXAMINATIONS.**STUDENTS** who really desire to be thoroughly and carefully prepared, so as to **ENSURE SUCCESS**, should study under the **NO PASS, NO PAY, POSTAL SYSTEM**. For particulars enclose stamped envelope to TUTOR, care of Mr. Filtress, Rotherfield. Reference to pupils who passed the last examinations.**PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.****ALL** Students who are preparing should send for particulars of a method of study which will enable them to pass with ease. Enclose stamped envelope to CHEMIST, care of Mr. J. Edwards, Wye, Kent. Gratis, Minor examination questions. "Equations Simplified," 12 stamps.**MINOR AND PRELIMINARY.****TULLY'S** Postal System is the most successful method of preparing without leaving business. Fee—Minor, one guinea; Preliminary, 10s. 6d. Send stamped envelope for particulars and copies of testimonials to Mr. J. TULLY (Hills Prizeman), Chemist, Tunbridge Wells. "How to Write Equations," 12 stamps. "Tully's Arithmetic and Metric System," 2s.**WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY & PHARMACY**

SESSION 1880 81.

The Next Session will commence on Wednesday, September 1st.

Students desiring to enter the School at the commencement of the Eighth Session, on 1st September, should send in their names without delay, as the few remaining benches in the Laboratory are being rapidly filled up. The regular course is three months, but those already possessing knowledge may enter at any time when there is room.

FEES—**PRELIMINARY**—One Month, £2 2s.; until qualified, £5 5s. **MINOR**—One Month, £3 3s.; Three Months, £7 7s.; until qualified, £10 10s. **MAJOR**—One Month, £3 3s.; until qualified, £7 7s.

Good Accommodation is provided for Students desirous of residing on the Premises, Terms—£1 1s. per week.

Extract from the *Magazine of Chemistry and Pharmacy*.

We have visited the Westminster College of Chemistry and Pharmacy, and with the facilities Mr. WILLS has at command, we can scarcely wonder that the whole of his Students pass without difficulty.

For Prospectuses and Full Particulars apply (enclosing stamp) to—

Messrs. WILLS & WOOTTON, Office of the School, 60 Lambeth Road, LONDON, S.E.



DARTON'S IMP^d CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

FOR TELLING THE TEMPERATURE OF THE BLOOD IN CASES OF FEVER.

With Imperishable Index, as noticed in the "Lancet," November 2, 1878

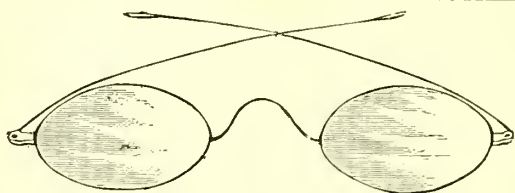
Vide also Notices in CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, September, 1878, DESIGN AND WORK, &c.

Price, 72s. per dozen. Ditto, with New Improved Enlarged Bore, showing up the Mercury Column much more easily, 84s. per dozen.

Can be obtained only of the Sole Inventors and Makers, F. DARTON & CO.; are much superior to the ordinary contracted Clinical Thermometer and not being liable to get out of order, as is usually the case with Clinical Thermometers, are therefore specially suited for export. Certificates from Ke Observatory supplied at a cost of 1s. 3d. each extra.

PLAIN CLINICAL THERMOMETERS, in Boxwood Cases, 4 in. or 6 in., 54s. per dozen. Ditto, in Ebony Cases, with Contract Stem and Indelible Scales, 60s. per dozen. Ditto, 4 in., in German Silver Cases, 3s. per dozen extra. Ditto, 4 in., in Ivory Cases, with Wings to prevent rolling, 12s. per dozen extra. Ditto, with both Fahrenheit and Centigrade Scale, 18s. per dozen extra. One Bent and one Straight Clinical Thermometer, in Velvet-lined Morocco Case, 6 inches long, 10s. 6d. per set.

Any of these supplied in Centigrade Scales instead of Fahrenheit, if required, without extra charge.



SPECTACLES.

Iron Frames, Convex Glasses, Assorted Sights.

Common, 21/ per gross.
Better ditto, 33/ per gross.
Light Framed ditto, 72/ per gross.

Steel Frames—

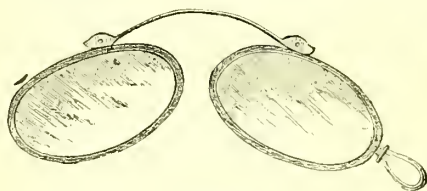
Common, 6/ per dozen.
Better Quality, 10/ per dozen.
Ditto Light Ball Joint Frames, 24/ per dozen.
Ditto Extra Light Frames, Best White Glasses, 33/ per doz.
Ditto with Best Pebbles, 60/ per dozen.
Ditto " Common Frames, 48/ per dozen.



JAPANESE FOLDERS.

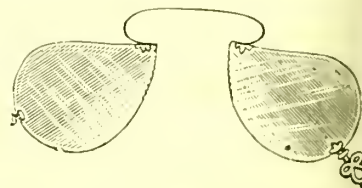
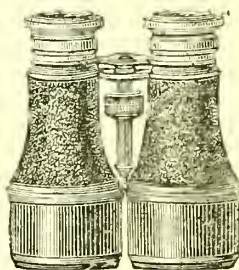
Steel, 7/6 per dozen.
Ditto with Shell Nose Pieces, 10/6 per dozen.
Ditto Grooved Glasses, Light Frame, 15/6 per doz.
Ditto Nickel Plated, Grooved, Extra Light, 36/ per doz.
Ditto Best Fancy Handle, 54/ per dozen.
Nickel Plated Folders, Coloured Glass, 36/ per dozen.
Tortoiseshell ditto, Convex Glasses, 36/ per dozen.

GOLD SPECTACLES, from 11/ per pair.
Ditto Superior, 14/ and 21/ per pair
GOLD FOLDERS, from 13/6 per pair.



FOLDERS.

2 Spring Steel, 6/ per dozen.
Ditto Light Frames, 12/ per dozen.
Ditto Grooved Glasses, Shell Placquets, 15/6 per doz.
Ditto Best Nickel Plated, 36/ per dozen.
Ditto Coloured Glasses, 42/ per dozen.



SKELETON FOLDERS

12/6 per dozen.
Ditto Blue Glass, 21/ per dozen.
Ditto Neutral Tint Smoke Colour, 21/ per doz.

Darton's New Tourist's Binocular Field Glass, in Leather Sling Case, price 42/0.

Ditto, Extra Power, Oxydized Metal Draw Tubes, &c., 5-mile range, 63/0.

Illustrated List of Barometers and Thermometers on application. A large Stock of Electrical and Chemical Apparatus always on hand.

F. DARTON & CO.,

*Wholesale Opticians and Scientific Instrument Manufacturers
to the Trade,*

45 ST. JOHN ST., WEST SMITHFIELD.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

"SYSTEMA OMNIA VINCIT."

SOUTH LONDON SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

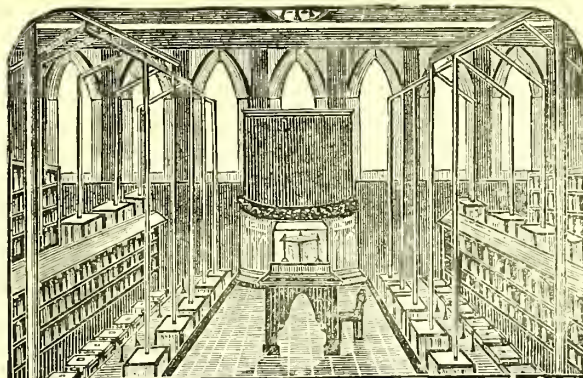
AND

LABORATORIES

AT

325 KENNINGTON ROAD,

S.E.



SECRETARY'S OFFICE

AND

ANALYTICAL DEPARTMENT

AT THE CENTRAL

PUBLIC LABORATORY,

KENNINGTON CROSS, S.E.

Actual Laboratory
Accommodation
for 100 Students.

Chemical and Micro-
scopical Analyses for
the Trade.

ELEVENTH SESSION—1879-80.

The Laboratory of this Institution (represented above) is justly acknowledged to be the most elegantly fitted in Great Britain. The nature of the instruction given is proved by upwards of 1,200 living witnesses to its success now on the roll of registered Chemists, as well as by the positions occupied by its non-pharmaceutical students both as Medical Officers of Health and Analysts. The Directors continue to spare no expense in giving the greatest facilities, so as to ensure to students both present success and permanent benefit in after life. All expensive apparatus provided by the school, and students may enter at any time provided there be a vacancy. The Session extends from September 15 to July 20, but students are not bound to take a longer course than they find necessary.

For further particulars apply (enclosing stamp) to W. BAXTER, Secretary.

THE "SOUTH LONDON"
SERIES OF
PHARMACEUTICAL
TEXT-BOOKS.



THE "SOUTH LONDON"
SERIES OF
PHARMACEUTICAL
TEXT-BOOKS.

By Dr. MUTER, M.A., F.C.S.,

By Dr. MUTER, M.A., F.C.S.,

Director of the South London School
of Pharmacy, and President of the Society
of Public Analysts.

Director of the South London School
of Pharmacy, and President of the Society
of Public Analysts.

ORGANIC MATERIA MEDICA. Third Edition, 594 pp. 8vo., price 12s. 6d.

"The work now before us is as well fitted for the medical student as for the student in Pharmacy only. . . . We would highly commend the portions relating to the description of the drugs, but still more those relating to their chemistry."—*Medical Times and Gazette*, 13th July, 1878.

"Contains everything that an ordinary student should know, and much more. The source, method of collection, uses, description, chemistry, and pharmacology of substances are given in clear and concise terms, which show the practised teacher. We can highly recommend this work to our pharmaceutical readers."—*Chemical News*, 14th June, 1878.

"He who turns to this book need not fear that he will burden his mind with unnecessary details. We may safely leave it to its own merits, and the renown of the author and his school."—*Chemist and Druggist*, 15th May, 1878.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (for Pharmaceutical and Medical Students).

Second Edition, royal 8vo., price 7s. 6d.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY (Synthetical and Descriptive). Second Edition. Royal 8vo. Price 10s. 6d.

"These volumes form the second edition of a work which has found favour with pharmaceutical and medical students. . . . The author has done wisely in dividing the work, and has in many other respects improved it."—*Lancet*, 23rd August, 1879.

"Like all the works of the author, this book is exceedingly accurate. . . . To pharmaceutical students it will be simply invaluable, while to medical students a study of pages will amply repay them."—*Students' Journal*, 7th June, 1879.

"Dr. Muter has done well to divide the second edition of his 'Pharmaceutical and Medical Chemistry' into two separate volumes. . . . Two useful appendices have been added to the new edition, which will greatly add to the value of Dr. Muter's already valuable work."—*Chemical News*, 6th June, 1879.

"Muter's 'Chemistry' will certainly be able to hold its own in any battle of books."—*Chemist and Druggist*, 14th June, 1879.

Published by W. BAXTER, at the Office of the South London School of Pharmacy, Central Public Laboratory, Kennington Cross, London, S.E.; and sold by SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co., Stationers' Hall Court, E.C.; and BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL & Cox, 15, William Street, W.C.

PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.

NOTICE TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.

CLAUDIUS ASH & SONS,

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Mineral Teeth, Dental Materials, Instruments, Tools, Furniture, Gas and Ether Apparatus, &c., &c., and Dealers in everything pertaining to Dentistry, will send, **POST FREE**, on receipt of professional card, to any part of the world, a complete Illustrated Catalogue, in English, French, or German.

NOTE.—All first orders must be accompanied by a remittance, or approved references.

ADDRESS:—7, 8, & 9 BROAD STREET, GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON, W.

BRANCHES :—Liverpool, Manchester, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Hamburg, Copenhagen, and St. Petersburg.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.**GEO. BARTH & CO.,**

Manufacturers of Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas and Anæsthetic Apparatus, &

AN ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

26 DUKE STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.

W. H. BULLOCK

(FROM TREBLE & SONS),

MEDICAL SHOP FITTER AND SHOP FRONT BUILDER,

Air-tight Glass Show Case Maker. Manufacturer of every description of Shop and Window Fittings.

64 Brougham Road, Dalston, London, near Haggerstone Station, N.L.

Designs and Estimates upon Application.

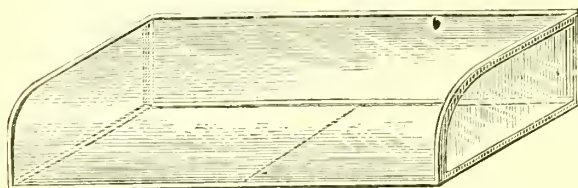
E. NATALI,

SHOP FITTER AND GLASS SHOW CASE

MANUFACTURER,

207 OLD STREET,

Almost opposite Great Eastern Street.

**BENT PLATE GLASS COUNTER CASES,**

Glass Ends, Spring Fastenings, Looking Glass Backs, Velvet Lined.

MAHOGANY, PLAIN OR EBONIZED.

Long	Wide	Deep	£ s d.	Long	Wide	Deep	£ s d.
30 x 17	x 8	2 5 0		48 x 20	x 8	4 10 0	
36 x 17	x 8	2 14 0		60 x 20	x 8	6 5 0	
36 x 20	x 8	3 3 0		72 x 20	x 8	7 10 0	

Flat Plate Glass Cases, 20 in. wide, 21s. per foot run.

A Large Assortment of Chemists' Fittings, Utensils, &c., New and Second Hand always in stock.

SHOPS FITTED COMPLETE FROM £70,

Bottles and Glass Cases Included.

TELEGRAMS ATTENDED TO.

ESTIMATES FREE.

COLLINS' PHARMACEUTICAL MICROSCOPE,

1-in. & $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. OBJECTIVES,

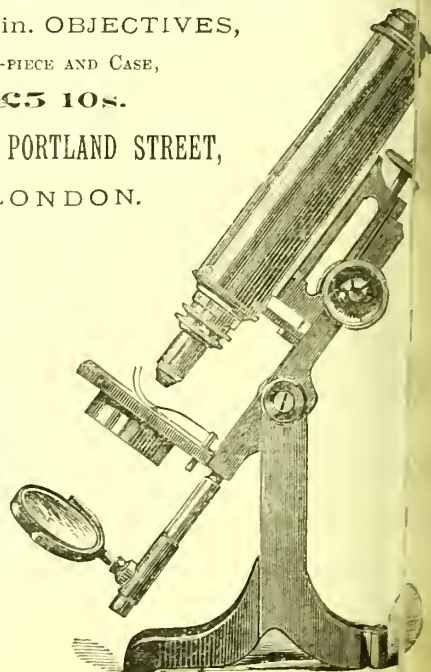
EYE-PIECE AND CASE,

£5 10s.

157 GT. PORTLAND STREET,

LONDON.

GRATIS ON APPLICATION, 86-page Illustrated Catalogue of Microscopes, from £3 3s. to £80, Objectives, Mounting Materials, and all Apparatus used in the Study.



FULL DETAILS OF COLLINS' HAREY BINOCULAR MICROSCOPES.

GOLD MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1878.

THE "GRAND PRIX"

(THE GRAND PRIZE)

Special Gold Medal and Diploma of Honour)

The Highest Distinction the Exhibition could bestow, and the ONLY GRAND PRIZE given to the Biscuit Trade, is awarded to

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

In preceding International Competitions the Gold Medal has been the greatest recompense obtained by any English or Foreign Biscuit Manufacturer, and the honour, therefore, which has been conferred as above is of an exceptional character, its value further enhanced by the following Report of Jurors:—

Maison hors ligne, connue du Monde entier
pour son Immense Production et pour l'Ex-
cellente Qualité de ses Produits.

Unrivalled House, known throughout the
World for its Enormous Production and for the
Excellent Quality of its Manufactures.

COLTHURST & HARDING,

TEMPLE GATE, BRISTOL,
IMPORTERS OF

Petroleum, Benzoline, Gasoline, Turpentine,

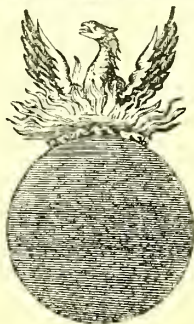
OLIVE, COLZA, COD, CASTOR, SEAL, WHALE, & SPERM OILS,
TALLOW, PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,
OF ALL

St Soap, Greases, Linseed
PAINTS IN TINS

TRADE
Ball denotes



COLOURS, AND VARNISHES
KINDS.

Meal, and Crushed Linseed.
MIXED FOR USE.

MARK.
Colour of Paint

All Colours in 1, 2, 4, and 7 lbs.

VARNISHES OF ALL SORTS IN TINS OF ALL SIZES.

CRAWSHAW'S PERFECT BLACK DYE

Will Dye a beautiful and Fast Black at one operation.
SOLD IN PACKETS AT 3d. and 6d. Each.

Each size is packed in Wood Boxes containing 3 doz. Price 21/- and 48/- per gross.

We have the greatest pleasure in introducing to the trade our new Perfect Black Dye, which we venture to think will supply long-felt want.

Hitherto it has been found impossible to produce a good Black Dye, which could be easily used for domestic purposes, and at the same time give good results. The complicated processes of Mordanting and Dyeing, and Dyeing and Mordanting—although not difficult to the professional dyer—could not possibly be carried out in the ordinary dwelling-house.

Our attention has therefore been closely devoted to this subject for some time, with the result that we are now able to manufacture a Perfect Black Dye, which gives a beautiful and fast Black at one operation, in one bath, and without any mordanting whatever.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

CRAWSHAW'S CRYSTAL DYES.

1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S CRYSTAL DYES In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross (7 doz.) Counter Case with Glass Lid.	} 48/- per gross.	2d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.	} 14/- per gross.	
1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S CRYSTAL DYES In Boxes of 1 doz. (14).	} 48/- per gross.	1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES In 3 gross Counter Case with Glass Lid.	} 7/- per gross.	
1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Cardboard Boxes.	} 21/- per gross.	1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Cardboard Boxes.	} 7/- per gross.	
1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.	} 21/- per gross.	1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES Mounted on $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Cards.	} 7/- per gross.	
1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S USEFUL DYES In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Cardboard Boxes.	} 14/- per gross.	THE EXCELSIOR PENNY DYES. Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ gross each. These Dyes are good value for the money; suitable for low-class Wholesale Trade, and where Cheap Goods are required. There is no Maker's Name on the Packets or Cards.		} 5/6 per gross.
1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Wood Boxes.		PERFECT BLACK DYE	} 48/- per gross.	
1d. PACKETS CRAWSHAW'S In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Wood Boxes.		PERFECT BLACK DYE	} 21/- per gross.	

CRAWSHAW'S SILVER PLATING SOLUTION.

New Preparation for producing a thin coating of Pure Silver on Brass, Copper, and other Metals, and for re-silvering worn articles of Electro Plate.
1/- Boxes, Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ doz., 9/- per doz.

CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER

For Destroying Beetles, Crickets, Moths, Green Fly, Fleas, Bugs, Lice, Cockroaches, &c.

1d. TINS CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER In 3 doz. Wood Boxes.	48/- per gross.	1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER In 1 Gross Wood Boxes.	7/- per gross.
1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Wood Boxes.	21/- per gross.	1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.	7/- per gross.
1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S BEETLE POWDER	21/- per gross.		

MAY BE HAD FROM ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

E. CRAWSHAW & CO., 80 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

MACE & HALDANE,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN,

77 MILTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Notice to Merchants, Shippers, &c., &c.

In consequence of the Death of the late Mr. WILLIAM MATHER, the whole of the **EXPORT BRANCH** has been transferred to the above two prominent heads of Export Department in the late Firm.

Messrs. Mace & Haldane are appointed **LONDON AND EXPORT** Agents for the present Mr. WILLIAM MATHER, of MANCHESTER, who continues to Manufacture Plaisters, Feeding Bottles, Fly Papers and other Specialities so long associated with his name.

The Country Trade is continued by Messrs. Harvey, Shepherd & Co. (*vide* Advertisement on other side), for whom we are appointed Export Agents for their Proprietary Articles (Harvey's Toothache Pencils, &c., &c.).

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE.

33, 34, AND 35 CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE,
ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Gentlemen,

The Executors of our late Principal, Mr. WILLIAM MATHER, having decided to discontinue the Druggists' Sundries Business, we have the pleasure to inform you that the COUNTRY BRANCH of his Business has been transferred to us.

The present Mr. Wm. Mather will continue to manufacture Feeding Bottles, Plaisters, Fly Papers, and other articles associated with his name, and so well known to the Trade. We have been appointed Special Wholesale COUNTRY AGENTS for the same.

We have purchased a large portion of the Farringdon Road Stock on very advantageous terms, and we have engaged some of the most useful members of the Farringdon Road staff.

We have opened our new central and commodious premises,

33, 34, & 35 CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE,
ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.,

and every effort will be made to obtain the kind assistance, interest, and co-operation of our many friends; and we hope, by prompt attention to orders and supplying only the best goods on such terms as will bear comparison with any house in the kingdom, to gain your patronage and support.

We beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

HARVEY, SHEPHERD & CO.

The EXPORT Trade is continued by Messrs. MACE & HALDANE (vide Advert. on other side).

FOSSILINE.

(REGISTERED.)

FOSSILINE is a *perfectly Pure Hydrocarbon Jelly* prepared from Petroleum, purified by special processes. It cannot become rancid, hence Ointments and Pomades prepared with it will keep indefinitely.

SAMPLES POST FREE.

PRICES—In 7 lb., 14 lb., and 28 lb. Tins, 10d. per lb.; in 56 lb. and 112 lb. Drums, 9d. per lb.

Tins and Drums free.

We also now make a **VETERINARY FOSSILINE**, which, at the low price we offer it, can be used for Smearing Purposes, in addition to Veterinary Ointments, &c.

PRICES—In 7 lb., 14 lb., and 28 lb. Tins, 8d. per lb.; in 1 cwt. Casks, 56s. per cwt. Tins and Casks free Subject to usual Discount.

SAVAR'S FOSSILINE PLASTER

Will be found invaluable for use in Hospitals, and generally as a substitute for Adhesive or Soap Cerate Plaster, for the following reasons:—

- 1st. It is more pliable, it will adhere more readily *without the application of heat*, and will remain on the required spot.
- 2nd. It can easily be removed for inspection of wounds, or redressing; and, unlike ordinary plaster, does not soil the hands or the part to which it is applied.
- 3rd. It is cooling and healing to wounds, it stimulates the granulation to a healthy action, and is of great service as an application to bed sores.

PRICES—9s. per dozen Yards on Soft Calico; 12s. per dozen Yards on Brown Holland. Subject to usual Discount.

SAVAR'S FOSSILINE POMADE.

In 3 oz. Glass Stoppered Bottles, elegantly labelled, 8s. per dozen.

SAVAR'S FOSSILINE TOILET SOAP.

In Tablets (Boxes of 1 doz.), 4s. per doz.; in elegantly labelled Boxes, 13s. per doz.

SUBJECT TO USUAL DISCOUNT.

These Toilet Specialities are exquisitely perfumed with the delicate odor of the Montserrat Lime Tree Blossom.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

EVANS, SONS & CO.,
LIVERPOOL.



TRADE MARK.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
LONDON.

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO., MONTREAL, CANADA,
AND ROUSES POINT, NEW YORK.

N.B.—The Manufacturers thank the Members of the Medical Profession and Chemists and Druggists for their appreciation of this article, and wish to inform them that they have erected additional plant to meet the increased demand. FOSSILINE needs no praise, since the immense sale which it has met with, and the sudden fall in the high prices of other articles of a kindred nature, speak sufficiently of its merit.

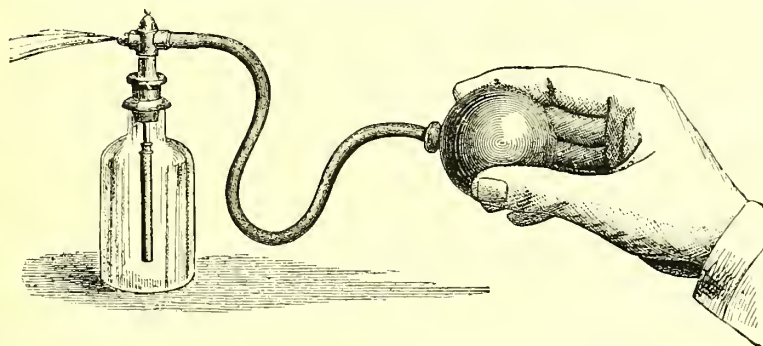
MAW'S AI ODORATOR,

WITH REGISTERED TELESCOPE TUBE,

For Perfuming Apartments or Diffusing Disinfectants.

WITH ELASTIC TUBE.

NICKEL
PLATED,
32s.
PER DOZ.

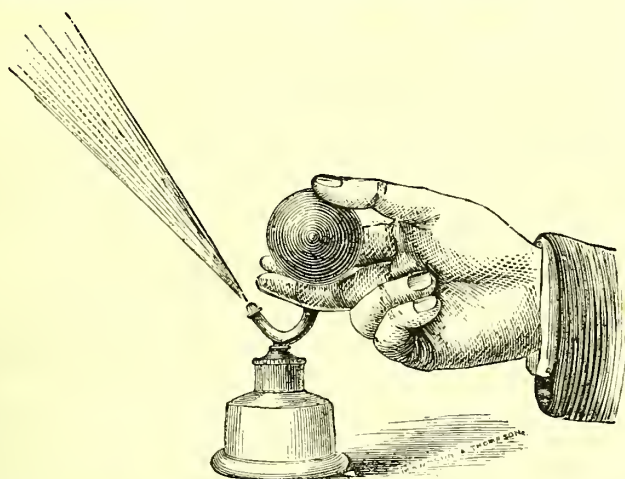


SILVER
PLATED,
36s.
PER DOZ.

Portable, without Elastic Tube, 27s., Silver Plated 32s. per doz.

THE CHATSWORTH SPRAY.

NICKEL
PLATED,
30s.
PER DOZ.



SILVER
PLATED,
36s.
PER DOZ.

With Handsome Cut Bottles, Nickel Plated, 43s.,
Gold Plated, 48s. per doz.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

LIVING WATERS.

Condy's Patent Oxygenated Concentrate MINERAL WATERS.

For use add two tablespoonfuls of either of the above Concentrated Waters to a tumbler of cold water, or Soda Water if preferred, and drink the contents. Tepid water may be used if cold be objected to.

The above-named Waters are divided into two classes, viz:—

CLASS 1 (for constant use over a course of three or four weeks).—

EMS, VICHY, SELTZERS, and CARLSBAD.

Either of these is most efficacious for the cure of the numerous maladies resulting from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c.

CLASS 2.—PULLNA, FRIEDRICHSHALL (for use as aperients when required).

TRADE PRICE - 2/- per Bottle (to make 8 Tumblerfuls), 20/- per dozen

" " 3/- " " 16 " 30/- "

Discount 5 per cent. for Cash on small quantities, special terms for larger quantities.

H. Bollmann Condy

INVENTOR, PATENTEE, AND MANUFACTURER, BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.



COND'S OZONISED SEA SALT FOR BATHS

Is superior to all other Preparations, for the following reasons:

- 1.—It contains Oxygen—Nature's Purifier.
- 2.—It combines the properties of a **Sea Water** and **Pure Air Bath**.
- 3.—It not only invigorates the body, but strengthens and tranquillises the nervous system.
- 4.—It dissolves instantly in water.
- 5.—It relieves rheumatic and other pains.
- 6.—Through the influence exerted on the nerves and vessels of the body by COND'S OZONISED SEA SALT, the invigorating effect of baths is far more rapid when tepid water is used with the salt than when cold water is used without it. This will be found of great value to persons who have a constitutional dislike to the use of cold water, though with cold water the effect is still more bracing.

TRADE PRICES.

SUBJECT TO USUAL DISCOUNT.

Prices, in Bottles, 1 lb.,	1/0	...	...	...	...	Trade Price, 10/0 per dozen.
" " 2 "	1/6	...	...	...	...	" 15/0 "
" " 4 "	3/0	...	...	...	...	" 30/0 "
" Boxes 7 "	3/6	...	...	...	...	" 36/0 "
" " 14 "	7/0	...	...	...	...	" 70/0 "

 Spurious imitations of Cond's Fluid and Ozonised Water are being sold at all kinds of prices under cover of my name. Chemists are requested to see that each label bears my facsimile signature and address as above, otherwise the article is not genuine and of my manufacture.

JUDSON'S

GOLD 1/6 AND 3/6 { Equal to 4 at 1/6
PAINT 12s. and 28s. per doz.
 "RELIEVE" WITH ARTISTS' BLACK.

ARTISTS' OR EBONY ENAMEL
 8s. per doz. **BLACK** 1s.
 A GOOD CONTRAST TO GOLD PAINT.

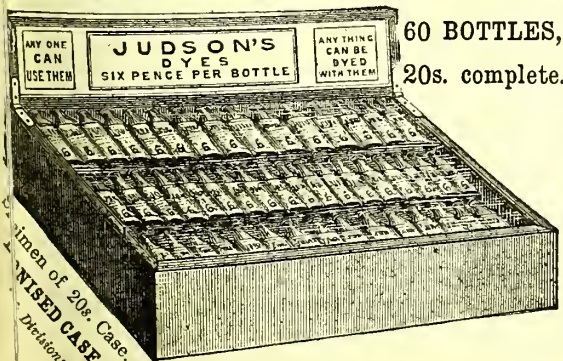
SOLUBLE GLUE 6d. 3d. AND 1d.

GOLD AND SILVER INK 6d.

BRONZONETTE 1s.

The Stickiest
GUM *Sticker* 6d. 1s. 1d.
"The Best 1d. Gum out." *extant.*

JUDSON'S DYES.



60 BOTTLES,
 20s. complete.

THE SALE OF JUDSON'S DYES IS UNLIMITED.
 Sixpence per Bottle.

MAGENTA	MAROON	PINK	BLACK
MAUVE	BUFF	GREEN	LAVENDER
VIOLET	CERISE	CLARET	SLATE
PUCE	SCARLET	GREY	RUBY
PURPLE	ORANGE	CRIMSON	PONCEAU
CANARY	BLUE	BROWN	LILAC

TESTIMONIAL.

SIR,—Your "Simple Dyes for the People" only require a trial to be duly appreciated. I have used them for some length of time, and recommended them to many friends, who, with myself, find them an item of the highest economy. Having been successful with the smaller articles, I tried the larger, and now dye all at home—viz., Curtains, Table Covers, Dresses, &c.—with the most satisfactory results. W. B. A.
 March 16th, 1875.

See that you get JUDSON'S DYES.

77 SOUTHWARK ST.,
 LONDON, S.E.

Write for Detailed Price Lists.

For Re-Gilding Picture and Glass
 Frames.

TESTIMONIAL.

May 7, 1879.

"I was in London during the Easter holidays, and saw several specimens of gilding done by your GOLD PAINT, and was advised by my friends to apply to you for an agency for the sale of the same in my native town. I purchased two bottles, have tried them, and found them to be everything I could desire. It is easy to use, any child might put it on the frames, and the effect is truly wonderful. I could not have believed the efficacy of the preparation from description, but, having fairly tried it, I must pronounce it the best of the kind I have ever seen. "T. T."

EBONISED WOOD CASE, with sliding Glass Top, surmounted by Framed Show Card, is supplied to the Trade at 12/-, containing 3 dozen Capsuled Bottles.
 6d., 1 doz. on Card, 4s. doz.
 3d., 1 doz. on Card, 2s. doz.
 1d., 3 doz. on Card, 8s. gross.

For Decorative Writing.

Truly "The Lady's Ink"!

Elegant Effects.

1 doz., 4s.; 3 doz. Cases, 12s.

For Bronzing a Fender in 10 Minutes.

1 doz. Box, 8s.

Strong, Thick, Sweet.

Brush, Capsule, and Cap, 4s. & 8s. doz.

Quarts, 16s.; Pints, 8s. per doz.

Half-Pints, 4s. per dozen.

1d., 8s. per gross, in 1/2-gross Boxes.

14 in Box, 4s.; or 60 in Ebonised

Case, 20s, with Framed

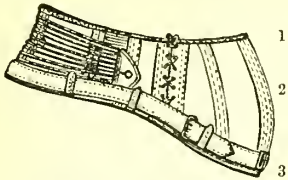
Show Card and 1,000 Agency Bills.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO WHOLESALE TRADE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

JAMES WOOD

SURGICAL BELT AND



Manufacturers of the Oxford Suspenders on Scientific Principles, the Registered
Infants' Umbilical Belts and Stays, the Improved Eye Shades.

29 PATERNOSTER SQUARE

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

No. 0. Twill Bags and Bands, with Tapes to contract Bags	...	...	...	...	...	5s. per dozen.
No. 1. White Net, Web Bands, Tapes to contract Bags	...	...	...	...	...	6s. "
No. 2. Pink Net, Twill Bands, Tapes to contract Bags	...	...	...	...	...	7s. "
No. 3. Silk Net, Fancy Front, Silk Ties to contract Bag, and Silk Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	12s. "
(Understraps or Elastic Insertions to 1, 2, 3, 1/6 per dozen extra.)						
No. 4. Silk Net, Fancy Front, Silk Ties to contract Bag, Silk Fittings, and Silk Elastic Insertions	...	...	...	...	...	15s. "
No. 10. Pink Cotton Net, Satteen Front, with Elastic Bands and Tape Understraps	...	...	...	...	...	17s. "
No. 11. Pink Silk Net, ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	20s. "

The following Suspenders are specially adapted for Riding and Hunting, Bicycle Riders, and Warm Climates.

The Bag can be raised or lowered by Buttons, &c.

No. 6. Cotton Net, to button on Satteen Band, with Understraps	...	...	...	...	...	17s. per dozen.
No. 7. Silk ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	20s. "
No. 8. Ditto ditto ditto with Silk Elastic Understraps to button on Band	...	...	...	...	...	25s. "
No. 9. Silk Net, Silk Elastic Waistband, Silk Elastic Understraps to button on Band, supported by Silk Elastic	...	...	...	...	...	30s. "

This is specially adapted for India, &c., &c. It gives great support, and is very light in weight (under 1 oz.).

Special Bandages for urgent cases are made and forwarded by post within a few hours after receipt of order.

We beg to call particular attention to the fact that these Bags are not Block Net; they are cut on a principle entirely our own, and are guaranteed to fit with accuracy.

Discount 10 per cent. for 1 Gross of any one No., 15 per cent. for 2 or more Gross of any No.

Estimates given to Hospitals, Dispensaries, &c., for Bandages to their own pattern, at very low figures for quantities.

SAMPLE PARCELS OF THE ABOVE FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF P.O.O.

IMPROVED EYE SHADES.

	Single.	Double.
Best quality, Green, or Green and Black Silk (Improved)	5s. 0d.	7s. 0d. per dozen
Ditto ditto ditto medium quality	2s. 6d.	4s. 0d. "
Common, for Prisons, Workhouses, and Hospitals	1s. 6d.	2s. 6d. "

LARGE DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

Umbilical Belts, 2 1/2-inch Elastic, Satteen Back to lace	...	...	...	...	4 sizes, 10s.
Umbilical Stays, Elastic Sides, Satteen Back to lace	...	...	...	...	3 " 12s.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

GENTLEMEN'S BELTS.

ALL CLIMATE BELT. Drab Satteen, lined with Scarlet Flannel, Elastic Sides, 3 Buckles and Straps	...	...	...	...	42s. per dozen
TOURISTS AND EMIGRANTS. Double Drab Satteen, same as "All Climate Belt," but with 2 Pockets in Front	...	...	...	...	48s. "
Ditto, ditto, ditto, but the Pockets lined with Waterproof	...	...	...	...	51s. "
RIDING (or Lumbago). Drab Satteen, lined with Scarlet Flannel, interlined with Wadding and Quilted, Elastic Sides, 3 Buckles and Straps	...	...	...	...	50s. "
ANTI-CHOLERA. Double Scarlet Flannel, Quilted, same as above	...	...	...	...	50s. "
HUNTING, &c. Drab Satteen, lined with Scarlet Flannel, Expanding Back regulated with Buttons and Buttoned in Front, Elastic Sides (highly recommended)	...	...	...	...	50s. "
Best Moleskin, Drab Satteen Fittings, Elastic Sides, 3 Buckles and Straps	...	...	...	...	42s. "
Ditto, with Calf ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	60s. "
Ditto, White in Satteen Fittings	...	...	...	...	42s. "
Ditto, ditto Doe ditto	...	...	...	...	60s. "
Best Hand-made Web, Satteen Fittings	...	...	...	...	36s. "
Ditto, ditto, with Calf Fittings	...	...	...	...	54s. "
Ditto, ditto, Doe ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	48s. "
MONEY BELTS, Drab Satteen, 4 Pockets	...	...	...	...	24s. "
Ditto ditto ditto Waterproof	...	...	...	...	36s. "
Ditto ditto ditto 2 Pockets at back are divided into 6 compartments containing	...	...	...	...	30s. "
6 chamois skin pouches (Boned) to hold gold	...	...	...	...	36s. "
Ditto, with the Front Pockets lined with Waterproof	...	...	...	...	36s. "

DISCOUNT 10% FOR QUANTITIES.

The Belts are all Made in Six Sizes, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 inches

EXTRA SIZES AND SPECIAL BELTS CHARGED EXTRA.

These Belts are of the **FINEST WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH**, and will adjust themselves with accuracy to the figure; the Hunting and Riding Belt for Gentlemen gives great support to the loins, and will keep its position during the most violent exertion. Those accustomed to much exercise, subject to corpulence, weakness in the back, lumbago, &c., and particularly those who follow the sports, should not be without one.

AND DREWRY, ESTABLISHED 1840.

ADVANCE MAKERS,

Supporting Belts, the Gentlemen's Improved Belts for all Climates,
and Gentlemen's Chest-Expanding Braces,
NEWGATE STREET, E.C.



LADIES' ABDOMINAL BELTS.

SATTEEN. —No. 0. Double Jean, with Satteen Fittings, to Lace or Buckle at Back	...	In Six Sizes, 48s. per doz.
" No. 1. Satteen, Expanding Back, with Cords and Two Braces, to Buckle in Front, to contract and expand	...	18s. Set of Three Belts.
" No. 2. Ditto, ditto, and to Lace at Side	...	21s. " "
ALEXANDRA BELTS. —No. 3. Satteen, Expanding Back regulated by Buttons, long Band to Buckle at Side to support Belt	...	18s. " "
" No. 4. Ditto, ditto, ditto, and to Lace at Side	...	21s. " "
" No. 5. Moleskin, ditto, ditto, in White, Buff, or Pink	...	30s. " "
VICTORIA BELTS. —No. 7. Satteen, Expanding Back as No. 3, with Thread Elastic Front (Woven), and with Bands in front to Buckle to regulate front of Belt	...	8s. 6d. each.
" No. 8. Ditto, ditto, ditto, and to Lace at Side	...	9s. 6d. "
" No. 9. Satteen, Expanding Back as No. 3, Silk Elastic Front (Woven), with Bands as No. 7	...	11s. "
" No. 10. Ditto, ditto, ditto, and to Lace at Side	...	12s. 6d. "
" No. 11. Moleskin ditto, ditto	...	15s. "

N.B.—The above Belts are made of Best Satteens, in White, Drab, Pink, and Buff, with Silk Elastics at sides, and all Silk Fittings can be had in assorted or any colour.

BELTS FOR UMBILICAL HERNIA. BELTS FOR PROLAPSUS, FITTED WITH INDIA-RUBBER STRAPS AND PAD.

BINDERS FOR USE AFTER ACCOUCHEMENT, 48s. per doz.

EXTRA SIZES AND SPECIAL BELTS CHARGED EXTRA.

DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT. FOR QUANTITIES.

Our **LADIES' SUPPORTING BELTS** are strongly recommended by the whole of the medical profession for giving great support both before and after accouchement. They are made with adjustable backs, regulated by buttons, and capable of expanding or contracting ten inches. The special features of these Belts are their extreme **LIGHTNESS, STRENGTH, and DURABILITY.** They are of the *finest workmanship and finish*, and adjust themselves accurately to the figure, as they are made on scientific principles. Measurement required:—Circumference of body at 1, 2, and 3, and depth from 1 to 3 in inches.

OPINIONS OF

THE PRESS.

From *La Mode Illustrée*, July, 1880.—"With the attractive title 'Model Figure Belts,' Messrs. Wood & Drewry, of 29 Paternoster Square, have introduced three very novel and decidedly useful specialties. The 'Jersey,' which is specially intended for young or slight figures, and the 'Alexandra,' for medium figures, will either of them conduce to encourage that form which cannot be so well described by any other title than that of 'Jogarth's line of beauty.' They are specially adapted for the present season, and whilst they form a perfect support for the figure, and ensure thorough comfort, do not cramp or injure the system in any way. The 'Victoria,' for stout figures, is equally deserving of commendation, and the difference in appearance induced by wearing these is quite remarkable. Before and after accouchement these belts are valuable as the means of giving perfect support to the figure; and being made with adjustable cords, and regulated by buttons, are capable of expansion or contraction. They are quite distinct from all other belts which have been introduced, and are certainly a great improvement on any I have yet seen. It is most superfluous to add that they are made for wear under the dress."

From *The Ladies' Gazette of Fashion*, June, 1880.—"From ladies' tailors the manufacture of ladies' corsets is but a step in the present day, when the two are so closely united. The jersey costume, and the rage for clinging bodies and skirts, has induced Messrs. JAMES WOOD & DREWRY, principal belt manufacturers, 29 Paternoster Square, Newgate Street, to bring out three new belts to be worn with the corset as an additional assistance to those who desire to reduce their figure to the fashionable line of symmetry. They are called respectively the 'Jersey,' 'Alexandra,' and the 'Victoria.' The 'Jersey' is put on by letting out the expansion, and slipping on either over the head or from the feet upwards. It is drawn up by cords, and has a bent whalebone in front. The 'Victoria' to our mind, the most comfortable, as it has a wide elastic gore in front, even beautifully to shape, in the same way that elastic stockings are made. Then there is a lacing at either side of it, and also a lacing with cords at the back, which can be drawn up by cords, finished with a strap which fastens on to buttons placed at certain intervals, so that it can be tightened or loosened at will. The 'Alexandra' has an elastic at each side of the front, the front itself having a gore and a bent whalebone to ensure

a good fit. In addition there is a wide band, extending all round the body and buckling in front. The abdominal supporters, or the usual ladies' belts, need not be described. They are excellent of their kind, are most moderate in price, ranging from 5s. 6d. to 21s."

From the *Warehouseman and Drapers' Trade Journal*, May 22, 1880:—"The 'Jersey,' 'Alexandra,' and 'Victoria' Belts.—Messrs. Wood & Drewry, of 29 Paternoster Square, have just introduced to the trade some new belts for ladies, to be worn with or without corsets, and specially adapted to suit the present phase of fashion. The 'Jersey' is designed for young ladies of slight figure, and, as the name implies, may be suitably worn with the jersey costume, keeping the figure down to its proper proportions, while giving great comfort to the wearer. The 'Alexandra,' which has been highly recommended by the medical profession, is adapted for more matronly figures, and has a large range of sizes. The 'Victoria' is a handsome belt of white or coloured satteen or moleskin, with full silk or cotton elastic front, and is specially suitable for stout and middle-aged ladies. These belts are made to standard sizes as under, the measures given being the circumference of the waist, and the belt will expand or contract 5 inches; the 'Jersey,' 19 in. to 24 in.; the 'Alexandra,' 22 in. to 28 in.; and the 'Victoria,' 26 in. to 30 in. These belts appear to be admirably adapted to give comfort to their wearers, while enhancing gracefulness of form."

From the *Drapers' Journal*, May 27, 1880:—"Our attention has been called to three new belts for ladies, introduced by Messrs. James Wood & Drewry, 29 Paternoster Square, named respectively the 'Jersey,' 'Alexandra,' and 'Victoria' belt. The 'Jersey' is designed for young ladies of slight figure, and may be worn with the jersey costume, keeping the figure down to its proper proportions, while giving great comfort to the wearer. The 'Alexandra,' which has been recommended by the medical profession, is adapted for more matronly figures, and varies much in size. The 'Victoria' is a handsome belt, with full silk or cotton elastic front, and is specially suitable for stout or middle-aged ladies. These belts are made to standard sizes, and appear to be admirably adapted to give comfort to their wearers, while enhancing gracefulness of form."

CHEST EXPANDERS AND BRACES.

Ladies'	36s.; with Plates, 54s. per dozen.
Girls'	45s. "
Men's Chest Expander and Trousers Brace combined	36s.; " 60s. "
Youths'	33s.; " 54s. "
The St. John's Brace	for Ladies, 6s. each; Gentlemen, 7s. each.

The *Warehouseman and Drapers' Trade Journal* says, July 10, 1881:—"The St. John's Chest Expanding Back Supporter' for Ladies and Gentlemen.—Messrs. Wood & Drewry, of 29 Paternoster Square, have succeeded in manufacturing the most perfect brace for round shoulders and stooping backs we have seen. The difficulty hitherto experienced has been how to effectually support the drooping frame; but the 'St. John's Brace,' when properly adjusted, not only supports but sustains the back, chest, and head erect at one and the same time. These braces are extremely simple, and have been made anatomically correct with a view to symmetry, fit the figure perfectly without hooks. The principles may be briefly explained thus:—The shoulders are drawn into position, the back supported, the chest expanded, and a band passing across from shoulder to shoulder, just below the throat, keeps the head erect."

TO THE TRADE.

Co-operation amongst Chemists in the Present State of the Patent Trade their only Defence.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

GENTLEMEN,—The difficulty under which you now so severely suffer through the ruinous cutting prices of stores, grocers, &c., has occupied much of my time and thought, and has determined me to bring certain Patents under your notice with SPECIAL FEATURES as to their sale and supply.

You have found to your disgust that whenever Proprietors have been asked to help you in retaining the Patent Trade, no single Proprietor has assisted you in the least, and would as soon supply a Barber as a Chemist.

Your position is this: have you any cohesion and power as a body, or are you willing to allow the Patent Trade to slip out of your hands? If the latter, you deserve to sink; if the former, then adopt and support this movement.

I have great confidence in laying this scheme before you that I can conclusively prove it to be to your interest to support it, as the only way to regain and keep the Patent Trade. These articles are supplied through Wholesale Houses to Chemists only, and they will refuse at once to supply them to any Chemist who does not adhere to the full price. Wholesale Houses doing chiefly with grocers and outsiders I refuse to supply.

My articles will be kept entirely out of the hands of Stores, Grocers, &c. Every Chemist has it in his power to recommend or not articles that he sells: by recommending these you keep the trade in your hands, and at the same time discourage Patents that are not confined to the trade. Through being recommended by all Chemists a certain demand is insured. They have the advantage that to the public there is no apparent reason for recommending them in preference to the articles of other makers. They leave as good a profit as creating a trade for your own Proprietary Articles, time, advertising, handbills, labels, &c., considered, especially as the labels of Johnson's Extract of Limes and Pines and Essence of Prunes are really works of art, and the Pills are cream coated by patent process and quite tasteless. At the same time where you have an established trade for your own article I have no wish to displace it, but it will be seldom that one Chemist puts up more than one article similar to mine.

To ensure you against any possibility of loss should an

article prove unsaleable, it will be exchanged for another more in demand. This is virtually on sale or return.

The fatal flaw in each Chemist preparing his own article is this—A person buying from a dozen different Chemists is told by each that his own is the best, and naturally concludes that eleven out of the twelve must be—well, evaded of the truth, which is hardly calculated to add to your dignity, whereas if one article is recommended by all, and the purchaser receives no benefit from it, he believes it is a case to be peculiar, and everybody likes to think his own case exceptional.

In localities where cutting has not yet been introduced (and it is only a question of time—to be “forewarned” is to be forearmed”), it is to your interest to advance the sale of these articles, with the assurance that they never will be sold at less than the full price if I have your co-operation.

It is the duty of every Chemist, simply in his own defence, to order, if only a small quantity, to be at hand for introduction.

My interests as a Trade Valuer are identical with your own, and my reputation is at stake that the articles are worthy of confidence, and I pledge myself to rigidly adhere to keeping them in the hands of the trade only.

They will be extensively advertised, and you will be supplied with show cards, &c. Should any Chemist sell below the full price, at once write me and an inspector will be sent to investigate the matter and stop the supply.

Any Chemist stocking my articles whose district has not been advertised, is invited to send me the name and address of a reliable bill poster, when I will at once make arrangements for a house to house delivery.

The defence is in your own hands, and I claim to be only Proprietor who has offered you any assistance in this matter. Any suggestion you may favour upon this subject shall have my best attention.

All articles will be stamped as dispensed or prepared at the “Medical Depot,” Leicester.

They will be supplied by Wholesale Houses at net prices as below.

Yours obediently,

**FRED. J. BRETT, Proprietor
LEICESTER.**

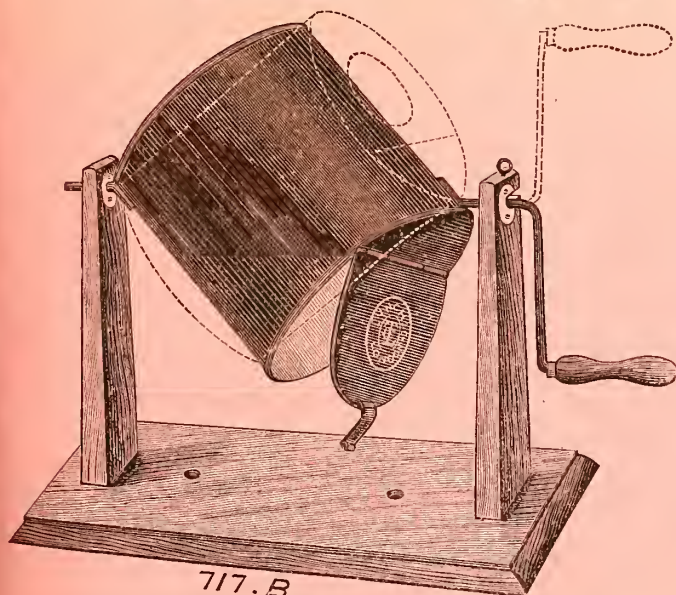
SPECIAL TERMS TO THE FOREIGN TRADE.

The Cream Coated Pills and Extract of Limes and Pines are sure of a Sale where introduced

Johnson's Extract of Limes and Pines ...	2/ per bottle.	Net Trade Price 16/ doz.
PRESERVING THE LUSCIOUS FLAVOUR OF THE PINE APPLE.		
Chester's Cream Coated Pills (tasteless) ...	1/ per box.	Net Trade Price 8/
Dr. White's Essence of Prunes for Coughs, &c.,	1/ per bottle.	” ” 8/
Dr. Wooding's Children's Powders ...	1/ per packet.	” ” 8/
The Tooth Ache Cure ...	1/6 per bottle.	” ” 4/

Sole London Agent—T. C. THORNTON, 6 South Street, Finsbury, E.C.

AKESTER'S PILL COATER.



The Cheapest and Best ever introduced.
Should be in the hands of every Chemist.
Saving its own Cost in a Month.

Price, 7s. 6d. Each.
(LESS USUAL DISCOUNT.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Prepare a Solution, of a syrupy consistence, of Gums of Acacia and Tragacanth, in accordance with the following recipe:—

SOLUTION—Gum Tragac. Elect. 3ij.
„ Acacie „ 3j.
Acid. Acetic. Dil 3ij.
Aq. Dest. 3x.

Allow these ingredients, when mixed, to stand several days previous to use. The more elegant this Solution the whiter will be the appearance of the Pills when coated.

PILLS, TO HARDEN.—If any quantity have to be coated, should always be allowed to harden by exposure.

PILLS, DULL WHITE.—Use Pure Wheaten Starch, or a mixture of Starch and Levigated White Sugar.

PILLS, POLISHED SURFACE.—Use the Finest Powdered Talc.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Place the Pills, when hardened, into an evaporating dish, and pour over them sufficient Gum Solution to thoroughly moisten their surface, stirring them with a spoon. Then, having placed the Powder mentioned above into the Coater, pour in the Pills, close the lid, and give the whole a violent shaking in the hands; return the Pills into a dish, and observe if any be stuck together; if so, separate them, and return all to the Coater, and commence slowly to rotate, continuing same for five or ten minutes, examining contents occasionally to test if sufficient of the “dull white” or “polished surface” Powder, as the case may be, is present. After Coating, pour into a tray, with a small quantity of Powder, similar to that used in the Coater, leave them to dry (avoiding a humid atmosphere), giving the tray occasional agitation.

SMALL QUANTITIES.—When Coating, say from 1 to 4 dozens, it is necessary only that they be put into the Coater, and finished at one operation.

RESIN COATING.—This is more particularly adapted for Pills containing Essential Oils, when a Solution of Yellow Resin (Pale Amber), in a mixture of equal volumes of Alcohol and Ether, may be used with advantage.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond Street, London, W.

“We find that Akester's Pill Coater will both quickly and completely coat pills with a dull white or glazed appearance. We have given it a fair trial with a variety of pills of different sizes, and we are quite satisfied with the results.”

From BUTLER'S MEDICAL HALL, 53 & 54 Lower Sackville Street, Dublin, July 8, 1880.

The little Pill Coater answers admirably.
Messrs. Lynch & Co.

From Mr. W. H. GIBSON, 107 King's Road, Brighton, June 4, 1880.

I have used your “Akester's Pill Coater” for two months, and have come to the conclusion that it is the best in existence; it is simple, cheap, and effectual. I would strongly recommend it to all who have pills to coat, either in small or large quantities.

From Mr. THOS. W. TIPPING, 155 High Street, Stoke Newington, N.

GENTLEMEN,—I am exceedingly pleased with your “Akester's Pill Coater,” it coats and polishes admirably—being the only Coater I have seen that keeps the pills in constant motion.

No Pharmacy should be without it.—Yours faithfully.

From “THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,” May 15, 1880.

It has the great advantage of being suitable for large or small quantities of pills, though it answers best for moderately large quantities. The pills to be coated must be hard, and with 4 to 8 ounces excellent results are quickly attained. With the apparatus instructions are given for various styles of coating.

Sole Manufacturers:

LYNCH & CO., ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

May be had of all Wholesale Druggists, Patent Medicine Vendors, and Druggists' Sundriesmen.

FLORVITA

THE LIFE OF FLOWERS.

For Stimulating the Growth of Plants, and producing a Rapid and High Development of Blossom.

This valuable preparation is the result of several years' exhaustive trials, and it is scarcely possible to speak too confidently of it.

Plants of all descriptions develop their blossom and foliage with extraordinary quickness and beauty when the FLORVITA is applied to them.

To ladies who take an interest in their flowers, both indoors and out, FLORVITA particularly recommends itself, for though chemically it represents a very highly concentrated fertilizer, IT HAS NOT THE APPEARANCE OR CHARACTER OF WHAT IS KNOWN UNDER THE HEAD OF "FLOWER MANURES," being

A DELICATE PINK POWDER,

Soluble in Water, with a Most Agreeable Bouquet.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—One teaspoonful of the FLORVITA to be added to each gallon of water used. The plants should be watered with it three times a week or more.

Sold by all **CHEMISTS** and **FLORISTS**, in Bottles, 1/- and 2/6 each; and in Jars, 18/- and 36/- each.

FLORVITA is a new article, **not** a competitor of **an old one**, therefore by selling it you **increase your business**, and do not merely sell one thing instead of another.

There is sure to be a large demand for **FLORVITA**, because the love of flowers and use of flowers for decorative purposes is increasing.

Thousands who have been able to grow in their rooms only meagre-looking and half-starved plants can by the use of **FLORVITA** enjoy plants showing full natural vigour and richest foliage.

FLORVITA has made a reputation solely by its merits. It is the result of the scientific labours of a firm who have for twenty years been wholesale makers and shippers of chemical fertilizers.

The most eminent Chemists have tested it, and largest Florists have used it, and **all agree** in speaking confidently of its future.

Supplies and Testimonials can be obtained from any of the leading Wholesale Houses in London or the country.

See advertisement in **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST** and **THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY**.

Prepared only by PRENTICE BROS., Stowmarket,

Who will on receipt of 1/2 in stamps forward a Sample Package.

Stock kept by Barclay, Edwards, Lynch, Maw, Newbery, and Sanger, London; Evans, Goodall, Grimwade, Ridley & Co., and the leading Provincial Houses.

MAW'S PERFUMERY,

Elegantly Labelled,

AND OF

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

MAW'S PERFUMES, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -dozen Boxes each, or assorted.

ESS. BOUQUET, FRANGIPANNI, JOCKEY CLUB,
MILLEFLEURS, RONDELETIA, SPRING FLOWERS,
STEPHANOTIS, WHITE ROSE, YLANGYLANG.

Corked	...	...	...	...	...	per doz.	7/6 & 12/-
Do. with Sprinklers	...	...	...	...	...	„	8/- & 12/6
Stoppered	...	...	...	...	...	„	12/-

MAW'S PERFUMES (Superior), in Stoppered Bottles and $\frac{1}{4}$ -dozen Boxes.

KNITTED SWEETS	...	...	...	...	per doz.	16/-
ORCHID FLOWERS (CATTLEYA, MAXILLARIA, STANHOPIA) each, or assorted	...	...	...	...	per doz.	16/-

MAW'S PERFUMES (Super Quality), corked, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -doz. Boxes.

ESS. BOUQUET	...	...	...	...	per doz.	12/-
WHITE ROSE	...	...	...	...	„	12/-

10 per Cent. off Invoice, and 5 off Monthly Account.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, London.

MAW'S SUPERIOR

VIOLET POWDER & TOILET POWDER,

IN ROUND-SHOULDERED BOXES, HANDSOMELY LABELLED.

3s. 9d. per Dozen.

Packed in Outer Boxes of Half-a-Dozen.

10 per Cent. off Invoice, and 5 off Monthly Account.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

32 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON (14 Doors from St. Paul's Churchyard).

MESSRS. ORRIDGE AND CO., CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at the above address on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

Immediate attention given to Foreign Commissions.

The Business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE and Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade.

VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on Value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment.

PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO. are instructed to transfer—

1.—LONDON (North).....	Returns £1,000.....	Price abt. £900	7.—MANCHESTER	Returns	£270.....	Price	£24
2.—LONDON, S.W.	" 700.....	" 750	8.—DEVONPORT	" 450.....	" 30		
3.—BIRMINGHAM	" 1,800.....	" 1,100	9.—DORSET	" 1,100.....	" 1,50		
4.—BIRMINGHAM	" 500.....	" 400	10.—LANCASHIRE.....	" 700.....	Valuat.		
5.—LIVERPOOL	" Abt. 400.....	" 420	11.—WORCESTERSHIRE.....	" 600.....	Price	£42	
6.—LIVERPOOL	" 500.....	" 500	12.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE	" 300.....	Easy term		

Full particulars of any of the above may be obtained on application.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION.

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

MIDLAND COUNTIES TRANSFER AGENCY.

F. J. BRETT,

VALUER TO THE TRADE,

LEICESTER.

All kinds of Chemists' Stock and Fixtures valued. Partnerships arranged. Particulars of different classes of Businesses forwarded to Buyers.

Through this Agency Businesses are disposed of quickly, and with as little publicity as possible.

F. J. BRETT, having relinquished the Retail, is now enabled to devote the whole of his time to Transfers and Valuations.

Terms on application. May be consulted personally or by letter upon matters in connection with the Trade *entirely free of charge.*

SOUND COUNTRY BUSINESS, within easy distance of Town; returns, £800; goodwill, lease, stock, and fixtures all at valuation; about £600.

LONDON, W.—First-class Retail and Dispensing; returns, £670; price, £650.

SWANSEA.—Select Retail and Dispensing; returns, £600, and increasing; goodwill, £100; stock and fixtures at valuation.

BIRMINGHAM.—Good medium-class trade; returns, £750; price, £500.

NORFOLK.—In healthy market town; light Retail, Prescribing, &c.; returns, £1,000; goodwill, £150; stock and fixtures at valuation; about £350.

YORKS.—Old-established Dispensing and Family Trade, with Agricultural; returns, £1,800; goodwill, £150; stock and fixtures at valuation; about £1,000.

MANCHESTER.—Good medium-class trade; returns, £700, average for last 7 years; price, including household fixtures, £500.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; returns, £7 to £8, which ought to be doubled; no other Chemist; population, 5,000; at valuation, £300 to £350.

KENT.—Dispensing, and light Retail, in popular watering-place; returns, £650; price, about £650.

STAFFS.—In best position of town of 4,000; light Retail; at valuation, about £350; returns, which are increasing, about £450.

F. J. BRETT, LEICESTER.

MR. TRIPPIER, Medical Agent and Valuer, 79 ISLINGTON, LIVERPOOL.

FOR TRANSFER.

LIVERPOOL (pleasant Suburbs).—A Dispensing and Light Retail Business; established 30 years; returning net £500; neatly fitted shop, well stocked; comfortable house, very low rent.

LANCASHIRE.—Large Manufacturing Town; established over 20 years; a mixed Dispensing and Prescribing Business; returns, £700; double-fronted corner shop; good position; large house; very low rent.

NORFOLK.—Old-established mixed Country Family and Agricultural; returns, £1,200; large premises; rent moderate; an introduction given.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Dispensing and Light Retail; returns £600; established 20 years; good position; easy rent.

SOMERSET.—Very old established General Retail, with mineral water concern attached.

MANCHESTER (Suburbs).—A Ready-money Dispensing and Prescribing Business; good position, moderate rent.

LIVERPOOL.—Light Retail and Prescribing, populous district, taking £10 per week; corner shop; price £250.

No Commission is charged to Purchasers.

VALUATIONS AND TRANSFER.

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON

Commercial Agents,

41 Corporation Street, Manchester

Thirty-two years' practical experience. Terms on application.

SITUATIONS AT HOME.

The Proprietors of "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," anxious to meet their Journal more than ever the medium of communication between Employers wanting Assistants, and Assistants wanting Situations, have decided henceforth to print that class of Advertisements on a separate sheet, as well as in the body of the Journal, and this separate sheet will be forwarded post-free to any address in the 15th of the month on receipt of a penny stamp.

LLOYD RAYNER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEMISTS', SURGEONS', AND DENTISTS' VALUER,

TRANSFER AGENT,

SHOP-FITTER, AND SHOW-CASE MAKER.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS', SURGEONS',
AND DENTISTS' STOCKS & FIXTURES VALUED.

L.R. having had extensive experience in all branches of the Trade, is enabled to advise as to the exact value of any Business, either for sale or purchase.

4 Quantity of Businesses for Disposal, the Returns of which average from £250 to £5,000 per annum.

An Extensive Stock of Chemists', Surgeons', Dentists', Wholesale Druggists', and Grocers' Fixtures and Utensils, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FIXTURES OR UTENSILS BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SHOW-ROOMS & OFFICES:

333 KINGSLAND ROAD.

FACTORIES:

2 DOWNHAM ROAD, KINGSLAND,

AND

WHITMORE ROAD, HOXTON, LONDON, N.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Genuine Country Business, about 20 to 40 miles from London; returning from £400 to £700; good house and garden. Address, in confidence, to A. P. S., Messrs. Edwards & Son, 7 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

WREXHAM.—Handsome Pharmacy, in best thoroughfare of this rising town; at valuation. Address, Mr. Jarvis, Westminster Pharmacy, Wrexham.

FOR DISPOSAL, a good country Prescribing and Dispensing Business; an opportunity seldom met with; satisfactory reasons for disposal. E. Pride, Old Barford, Notts.

CHEMIST'S BUSINESS for Disposal in Stoke Newington; price £200, including stock and fixtures; established 7 years. Apply to Mr. Archer, 69 Upper Street, Islington.

FOR DISPOSAL.—In Liverpool, a small select Dispensing Business, capable of considerable extension; if taken at once at value of stock and fixtures only. Address, J. Cutler, 219 Breck Road, Liverpool.

CHEMIST'S, old established, and Dentistry, main road, North; splendid position; well stocked; doing a good business; price for lease, fixtures, and stock, £275. Mr. Bevan, 2 Little Bush Lane, Cannon Street, E.C.

CHEMIST'S BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Established over 50 years, and situate in the heart of central London; inclusive price for lease, good stock, &c., £450. Apply to Mr. George A. Bickerton, 3 Guilford Street, W.C.

NORTH OF ENGLAND.—For Sale the Business of a Chemist and Druggist; handsomely fitted up shop; good opportunity for a pushing man. Apply "Chemicus," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 4 Cannon Street, London.

FOR SALE.—Chemist's Business, established 20 years, in main thoroughfare of large market town, 35 miles from London; returns about £400; rent on lease £55, let off £65; good reasons given for leaving. Apply, "Chemist," Post Office, Gloucester.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, a corner shop in a densely populated neighbourhood, main thoroughfare, a Prescribing and Retail Business; plate-glass front; fitted by Treble & Son; seaport town, South Coast; price £35. For particulars, apply to C. M., Portsmouth.

IN LARGE TOWN, N.E. Lancashire, good Business, with steadily increasing returns; now £800 to £900; expenses small; good house; rent, with taxes, £42; satisfactory reasons for disposal. Apply by letter to S. B. D., Barron, Squire & Co., Bush Lane, London, E.C.

BUSINESS FOR DISPOSAL.—A Retail Chemist's Business, in an increasing and populous manufacturing district in Lancashire; no other Chemist within two miles; a good opportunity for making a large and lucrative business; price £100. Address, M. P. S., 5 South Bar, Banbury.

SPLENDID BUSINESS in main thoroughfare of Western suburb; large house, with a long lease; shop well fitted, large stock; in same hands 15 years; satisfactory reasons for disposal; price £1,100; the fullest investigation allowed. Apply to W. P. Parry, 143 King Street, Hammer-smith.

LONDON.—A genuine light Retail; well situate in main road, North; returns over £1,100; good profits; lease at very low rent; if required reasonable time would be allowed purchaser to sell own business; good reasons for disposal. Address, "Alpha," care of Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham.

FOR DISPOSAL, an old-established ready money Business in a large manufacturing city; returns for 1879, £690, with a net profit of £350, exclusive of £40 let off; valuation or otherwise; no goodwill; proprietor retiring; every investigation. Address, in first instance, Mr. Edwards, 91 Bridge Street, Manchester.

COMMANDING Corner Shop, in populous district of Seaport and Manufacturing Town in the North-West of England; rent £30, including rates; good house, containing 11 rooms; fixtures, &c., £75; stock valuation; takings £8 weekly; can be greatly increased; full prices. Apply, "Eta," 76 Dundas Street, Sunderland.

FOR DISPOSAL, a Retail and Dispensing Business in Hull, established 18 years, where a good business has been done; general thoroughfare; corner shop, neatly fitted, and in good working order; rent low; lease or otherwise; little or no opposition. Apply, "Chemicus," care of Lofthouse & Saltour, Hull; or Bleasdale, Bell & Co., York.

TO BE SOLD, the proprietor retiring, a good Dispensing, Prescribing and General Business in a large town; splendid opportunity for a Dentist; none within two miles; returns £1,200; long lease, large house and premises; post-office attached, worth £80 per annum. Apply, "Druggist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 41A Cannon Street.

SUPERIOR old-established (over 100 years) Chemist's and Druggist's Business for Sale, with immediate possession and proper introduction; capital dwellinghouse attached, lease can be had; incoming about £400; owner retiring from business after 50 years' successful management. For all particulars apply to King & King, 130 Queen Street, Portsea.

IN a rising part of Southampton, a Business to be Disposed of, proprietor relinquishing owing to want of capital; started eight years ago; to Wholesale Firms this would be an excellent opportunity for establishing a Branch Business; the proprietor would be willing to act as Manager. Apply, in first instance, to J. J. P., 4 Gladstone Terrace, Southampton.

A GOOD-CLASS Retail, in a large Market Town; splendid position; large premises on lease; returns £350; good profits; a gentleman with fair amount of capital and energy could easily double the returns, and if possessing a knowledge of Dentistry, might realise a fortune; rent, rates, and taxes about £15; lowest price £550. A. B., 7 College Green, Bristol.

A CHEMIST'S BUSINESS for Disposal in the suburbs of one of the best business towns in England, population 150,000, rapidly improving neighbourhood; no opposition; shop handsomely fitted, with every modern appliance and convenience; price £650. For particulars, &c., address "Chemicus," Messrs. Langton, Edden, Hicks & Clark, 230, 231 and 232 Upper Thames Street, London.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—Genuine old-established country Retail and Dispensing Business; no opposition; extensive premises, garden, lawn, vineries, and greenhouse; the grapes and other fruit pay rent; beautiful and healthy neighbourhood; unexpired lease 12 years; rent £15 per annum; none need apply who cannot command £700 cash. Address, "Beo," Messrs. Wyleys, Coventry.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL.—In a rapidly increasing suburb of Liverpool, a Dispensing and Prescribing Business, established six years; opposition slight; good opening for dentistry and fancy articles; proprietor leaving the trade; a rare opportunity for a pushing man; reference to wholesale house; price £200. Address, F., care of Miss Gregory, Post Office, Anfield, Liverpool.

TO CHEMISTS OR SURGEONS.—For immediate Disposal; proprietor retiring; excellent opening for a chemist or surgeon; with open surgery; established 15 years; five minutes from train to all parts, tramcars pass the door every five minutes; low rent; excellent 10-roomed house; good garden; no opposition near; terms easy to an immediate purchaser. Apply, B., 171 Malden Road, Haverstock Hill, London, N.W.

THE EXECUTORS of a Chemist recently deceased offer for immediate transfer an old-established and genuine light Business in a populous manufacturing town; good position; modern fittings; capital residential and business premises; rent £35; terms, stock and fixtures at valuation for cash; probable incoming under £400. Apply to Mr. F. Fletcher, care of Messrs. Wyleys & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Coventry.

DRUG AND FANCY BUSINESS FOR DISPOSAL, situated in a good town in Dorset.

RETURNS £1,000.

The Fancy Shop is separate from Drug, and could be let off if desirable. Stock is in splendid condition and of good value to £1,200. Fixtures, best mahogany, well worth £300. The goodwill includes a long lease on advantageous terms to occupier, and is worth at least £300, as there is no cutting trade done near. Cash price for everything as it stands £1,500. Working expenses very low. Good opening for Dentist.

ALFRED CHIGNELL, VALUER, HAVANT.

PARTNERSHIP.

WHOLESALE PARTNERSHIP in good going concern, or the Advertiser would take a Situation with a view to a Partnership. Apply, with full particulars, J. Wilkinson, Mr. Brett, Leicester.

TO LET.

TO CHEMISTS.—Excellent opening in Moorgate Station Buildings; easy terms; rent progressive; no premium. Apply to Messrs. Yeo & Warner, Solicitors, 41 Finsbury Pavement, E.C.

TO LET, near Brixton Church, Shop and House, newly built, suitable for a Chemist; good opportunity, it being on an estate of about 2,000 houses, and no competition of this kind there; rent moderate. Apply to Owner, Royal Oak, Dalwich Road, Brixton. Five minutes from the Station.

EMPLOYERS WANTING ASSISTANTS.

M. R. WOODCOCK, Birkenhead, has a vacancy for a Junior, out-door; an Improver would be treated with. Send full particulars.

POST-OFFICE.—Wanted, an Assistant to undertake duties of sub-post-office, single needle telegraphy, and fill up time at counter; indoors; state age, terms, &c. Walker, Chemist, Seacombe.

WANTED, about August 15, a Married Man to manage a branch; to live on the premises; must be accustomed to Mixed Business, able to prescribe and extract teeth; unexceptionable references required; preference given to a Teetotaler and Wesleyan. State terms to H. B. Parc, Bolton.

DENTAL PUPIL.

A DENTIST in large practice, holding a Hospital Appointment, has a vacancy for a pupil; a well-educated respectable Youth would be taken without a premium. Address, "Dens," Enderley, Malvern.

ASSISTANTS WANTING SITUATIONS.

AS ASSISTANT; country preferred; aged 35. Address, G. Marsh, Usk, Monmouth.

JUNIOR; London; time for study in lieu of salary; 6 years' experience. G. Rich, Cowbridge.

JUNIOR; completed five years' apprenticeship; good references. "Alpha," 2 Market Street, Longton.

AS TEMPORARY MANAGER; Registered; excellent references. H., Holly House, Upper Clapton, E.

TEMPORARY, by the day or week; town or country. Terms and reference to "Locum Tenens," 111 Gurney Road, Stratford, E.

AS JUNIOR ASSISTANT; aged 19½; passed Preliminary; industrious; well up in Chemistry. W. F., 5 New Street, Birmingham.

AS JUNIOR, in light Retail and Dispensing Business; time for study required. H. Young, Burntill House, Bradfield, Reading.

AS IMPROVER; aged 18; Sussex or Hamp-bire preferred; good references. Address, Y. Z., Mr. C. Jenner, Chemist, Hailsham.

AS JUNIOR; in town or country; aged 24; height 5 feet 8 inches; London experience; disengaged. H. Y., 29 Fore Street, Kingsbridge, Devon.

AS Improver or Junior Assistant, having over 2 years' experience in a first-class dispensing house; age 19. R. B., 33 Catherine Grove, Greenwich.

WANTED, by a Young Man, a situation in a Druggist's as Warehouseman; 9 years' reference. Address, G. R., 183 St. John Street, Clerkenwell.

AS JUNIOR; London or Edinburgh; 5 years' experience; aged 21; height 5 feet 11 inches; salary not so much an object as being in a good house. W. B., 11 Leonardgate, Lancaster.

WANTED, an engagement as Traveller; Mixed Country Business preferred; no objection to assist at the books; married; aged 40. Apply, "Chemicus," 6 Eldon Grove, Beverley Road, Hull.

WANTED, an engagement as Junior Assistant; passed Preliminary; well up in dispensing, &c.; age 21; salary no object, if time for study. Address, L. Walton, High Street, Sandbach, Cheshire.

CHEMICAL occupation Wanted by a young man, aged 19, who has been for some time in a City Laboratory, and has devoted much time to the study of Chemistry. Address, A. B., Wm. C. Reed, Architect, No. 1 Adelaide Place, London Bridge.

FOR ABROAD.

WANTED by the Advertiser, whose engagement with a leading house in Ceylon terminated on the 31st May, a Situation as Dispenser or General Assistant in a good house abroad; India or China preferred. For full particulars, apply "Chemicus," care of Messrs. Geo. Curling Co., 30 St. Mary Axe, E.C.

A GENTLEMAN, with a connection and an influence with the principal Chemists, Druggists, and Co-operative Companies covering a large portion of England and Wales, is open to enter into a Re-engagement as REPRESENTATIVE, with or without a suitable Commission; eminently satisfactory reasons furnished for relinquishing present appointment. Address to care of Mr. Thos. J. Linay, Vale View, Claremont, Bath.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUSINESS now carried on at 21 Sackville Street, Piccadilly, under the Firm of H. W. BRAND & CO. will henceforth be carried on under the Firm of H. W. BRAND The Essence of Beef, and other well-known Essences, manufactured by the original H. W. Brand, and sold at the above address, will be distinguished by a straw-coloured label bearing the signature of H. W. Brand, without which none are warranted genuine. H. W. Brand has no connection with any person trading under any similar name or firm. Sole London Address: 21 Sackville Street, Piccadilly.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE ORIGINAL H. W. BRAND'S Essence of Beef, Concentrated Beef Tea, and other Essences will henceforth be distinguished by a Straw-coloured instead of a Green label. H. W. Brand has no connection with any person trading under any similar name. Sole London address, 21 Sackville Street, Piccadilly.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

LARGE Buyers desirous of purchasing in the cheapest market should communicate with E. B. Dive & Co., 19 Brook Bay Upper Holloway, N.

TO CHEMISTS.

A QUALIFIED Dentist, residing at the West End, wishes to communicate with suburban and town Pharmacists, who would be willing to introduce patients to him; terms to be mutually agreed upon. Address, "Dens," Newton's Library, 67 Great Portland Street, W.

TO BE DISPOSED OF at valuation, the whole of the superior modern Chemist's fittings, consisting of mahogany drawers, shelving, counters, window fittings, together with all the bottles, jars, &c. all equal to new, the owner having no further use for them. Additional particulars and on view by applying to C. Goldstraw, Chemist, Blist Staffs.

TO INDIAN AND COLONIAL CHEMISTS.

A Pharmacist of extensive experience in the Wholesale and Retail Trades, with a thorough knowledge of the best market for the multifarious requirements of Colonial Traders, and desirous to give prompt and personal attention to every item, be glad to ship additional indents at a commission of 2½ per cent., and all disbursements. Draft against documents, with approved London references. References, well-known firms at home and clients abroad, on application to "Exporter," Millington & Hutton, Budge Row, London.



TO CAPITALISTS.

ANY Gentleman desirous of becoming possessed of one of the most perfect Remedies for Corns and Bunions who would advertise it largely, and arrange with the Proprietor to become owner eventually, may do so by making application per post, addressed to A. B., care of the Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 44a Cannon Street, London, E.C.

They are the Plasters, very well known; plenty of testimonials accompany each Box, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. retail per post chiefly. Requiring good annual expenditure, eventually to repay well. Also other articles with the desired, of the most undoubted efficacy.

FIELD'S LIQUOR TARAXACI

Concentrated IN VACUO to a
Strength double that of the Succus Taraxaci of the Pharmacopœia.

The process by which this preparation is manufactured entirely excludes the injurious effects of Heat, Oxidation, and Fermentation. The active constituents remain quite uninjured; and, owing to the great care with which any incipient change is guarded against during the manufacture, this preparation BEEPS PERFECTLY, whilst the expressed Juice of the British Pharmacopœia, although containing 25 per cent. of Rectified Spirit, quickly becomes mawkishly sweet, through the conversion of its active constituents into inert saccharine matter.

Price 4/ per lb. W. Qts. 3/10

FIELD'S LIQUOR CINCHONÆ CORDIFOLIAE

This well-known preparation contains the whole of the active ingredients of Bark, and is manufactured with great care by a process specially devised for that purpose. It is made from the best Bark, and will be found a great desideratum to Druggists and Medical Men, as it furnishes a ready means of at once preparing Decoction of Bark quite equal to that made from fresh Bark.

Thirty minims of this Preparation, diluted to an ounce (with distilled water), forms the Decoctum Cinchonæ Flavæ of the Pharmacopœia.

Price 10/ per lb.

LIQUOR CINCHONÆ RUB.

1 fl. oz. equal to 1 oz. of Best Red Bark.

Price 10/ per lb.

This preparation is made from the very finest Red Bark, and is guaranteed to contain a high percentage of Alkaloids as well as the natural Acids of the Bark.

It is of considerable use as a remedial agent in chronic intemperance, and is prescribed for that purpose by several of the London physicians.

Messrs. CLEAVER & Co. beg to call special attention to the following preparations. They may be depended upon for being made only from best drugs, and will keep for any length of time without formation of unsightly deposits.

In. Rosæ Acid. Conc.	2/6 per lb.	Ext. Ergotæ Liq.	4/6 per lb.
" Gentian. Co. Conc.	1/6 "	" Sarsæ. "	9/6 "
" Senegæ "	3/- "	" " Specially purified from all	
" Buchu "	1/6 "	" mucilaginous matter	12/- "
De Sarsæ. Co. Conc.	4/- "	" Glycyrrhizæ Liq.	2/8 "
" Aloes " "	4/6 "	Succ. Taraxaci, B.P.	2/- "

Co. Sennæ, warranted very active 1/6 " | Liq. Sennæ Dulc. 2/6 "

Special attention is called to these preparations of Senna which are made entirely from Alexandrian Senna.

Can be obtained of all Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Manufacturers,

CLEAVER & CO.

(Late J. J. Field.)

WHOLESALE PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

PAULTON SQUARE, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA.

SPECIALTE:—Concentrated Infusions, Liquid Extracts, &c., prepared in vacuo from selected drugs only, at prices same as charged by all Wholesale Houses.

The Safest, most Natural, and most Efficacious Remedy.

TRADE

MALTINE.

MARK.

(EXTRACT OF MALTED



TRADE MARK.

BARLEY, WHEAT, AND OATS.)

The Original and Only Preparation Composed of these three Cereals.

This Preparation contains from Five to Ten times the beneficial and nutritive elements found in any Alcoholic Extract of Malt.

Prescribed by the most distinguished and eminent members of the Medical Profession, and largely used for Patients at the principal Hospitals in the United Kingdom, in preference to all other Extracts of Malt.

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S MALTINE.

"WHEAT and OATS are especially rich in muscular and fat-producing elements."—*Liebig*.

MALTINE will increase both weight and flesh in most persons of thin habit.

MALTINE is particularly recommended for delicate females and for weak and debilitated Children and Infants.

For Deficient Lactation, and for Mothers whilst Nursing, MALTINE is especially recommended.

MALTINE is the most important combination in use for Constipation.

MALTINE is entirely free from all products of Fermentation, such as Alcohol and Carbonic Acid Gas.

MALTINE is very palatable and pleasant, and will be readily taken by the youngest Child.

COMPOUNDS.

FOR CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES.

MALTINE WITH PEPTONES—

A concentrated DIGESTED food. Indicated where natural digestion is in abeyance, in Malnutrition, Gastric and Intestinal Lesions, in Fevers, Phthisis, Pulmonary Affections, and all Wasting Diseases.

Each fluid ounce contains the nutritive properties of 1½ ounces of beef.

MALTINE with Cod-Liver Oil—

The most perfect emulsion and most agreeable and effective mode of administering this nauseous but valuable Oil yet discovered.

MALTINE with Cod-Liver Oil and Pancreatine—

In cases where the digestive organs are greatly overtaxed, Cod-Liver Oil, combined with Pancreatine (the principle that digests all oleaginous substances), can be given with advantage.

MALTINE with Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates—

In Phthisis, where the Profession desire to prescribe Cod-Liver Oil, this will be found most efficient.

MALTINE with Hypophosphites—

This Preparation is specially indicated in Consumption, Rickets, and Deficient Ossification.

MALTINE with Phosphates—

The Phosphates are found in all vegetable matter, and in the blood, tissues, and excretions of man; by their use most important results may be obtained.

MALTO-YERBINE—

A most palatable and efficacious remedy and substitute for Cod-Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption and Wasting Diseases; also the most perfect remedy yet produced in Chronic Pulmonary Affections, Coughs and Colds.

FOR INDIGESTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

MALTINE with Pepsine and Pancreatine—

One of the most effective combinations in Dyspepsia, Cholera Infantum and all diseases resulting from imperfect nutrition.

MALTINE WINE with Pepsine and Pancreatine—

We can recommend this preparation in all cases of Dyspepsia and in perfect nutrition, when the system needs invigorating and replenishing. It will be found a perfect remedy in vomiting in pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and Wasting Diseases of Children, and in Constipation and Chronic Diarrhoea, resulting from malnutrition, and will agree with the most irritable stomach.

MALTINE WINE—

This preparation is lighter and more acceptable to some stomachs, and is recommended only in such cases.

MALTINE with Beef and Iron—

One of the most valuable combinations in cases of General Debility when there is a deficient nutrition and a deficiency of Iron in the system.

MALTINE with Phos. Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia—

A powerful nutritive, general, and nervous tonic.

MALTINE with Phosphates, Iron, and Quinia—

A powerful, general, and nutritive tonic.

MALTINE Ferrated—

This combination is specially indicated in Anæmia and Chlorosis, and all cases of defective nutrition where Iron is deficient in the system.

FOR IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

MALTINE with Alternatives—In this preparation MALTINE is combined with the most valuable alternatives known, such as Iodide, Bromide, and Chloride, and has been found highly efficacious in obstinate cases of Syphilis, Scrofula, and all *depressed conditions of the blood*.

MALTINE and COMPOUNDS, in Bottles containing 8 and 16 fluid ounces, equal in weight to 12 and 24 ounces, 2 9 and 4 6. The Compounds, 3 6 and 6 6; and in Winchester Quarts, 120 ounces weight, 20 - and 29 -.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see that the Capsule is marked "The Maltine Manufacturing Company Limited." Without it you have been imposed upon by a worthless imitation.

TESTIMONIALS

From Medical Practitioners and Hospitals in various parts of the world recommending our preparations have been *voluntarily* sent to us, and we shall be happy to show the originals to any one desirous of seeing them.

"'Maltine' exhibits in an eminent degree the starch-dissolving power of diastase; in fact, a teaspoonful is capable of converting instantaneous surprising amount of stiff starch paste into a thin limpid liquid."—*Lancet*.

"The first example of a combination of the nutritive principles of these three cereals that we have seen. Clinical experience enables us to recommend 'Maltine' as a Nutritive and Digestive Agent, likely to prove an important remedy in pulmonary affections, indigestion, imperfect nutrition, deficient lactation."—*British Medical Journal*.

"This preparation possesses many qualities of great importance; it is more portable than the liquid known as 'Malt Extract,' combining 'Maltine' does, the nutritive principles of three cereals."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

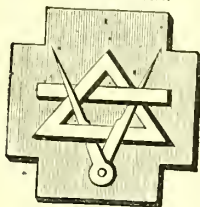
"We have prescribed 'Maltine' for several patients who were suffering from general debility, indigestion, &c., with marked benefit, and it appeared to sit easily on the stomachs of patients who were unable to take Stout or any other kind of Malt Liquor."—*Medical Press and Circular*.

The Maltine Manufacturing Company, Limited,
Corner of Great Russell and Charlotte Streets, LONDON.

"VICTORIA" OFNER MINERAL BITTER-WATER.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

TRADE MARK.



As a safe, ordinary, and gentle aperient,
In inflammation and congestion,
In rheumatic and gouty disorders,
Against undue tendency to fat,
Against hæmorrhoids,
In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver,

During pregnancy and in many female diseases
For habitual constipation,
In Organic Diseases resulting from fatty
degeneration,
To remove the consequences resulting from
excess in diet, &c.

The Proprietors of this Natural Spring of Laxative Water are desirous of bringing the leading features before the Medical Profession. The advantages specially claimed are, that it contains a larger amount of valuable active aperient solids than any other bitter water previously in vogue with the public, prescribed by the faculty, and notwithstanding its rapid action as an aperient, it produces no uneasiness in its effects. It will be seen from the analytical data (below) of eminent Professional Chemists of England and the Continent, that this water contains nearly double the amount of Magnesia and in any other Bitter Water, hence it is entitled to be distinguished as a "SPECIFIC MAGNESIUM BITTER WATER."

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE	.. .. .	32.8107
SODIUM SULPHATE	.. .. .	17.1693
POTASSIUM SULPHATE	.. .. .	0.4407
CALCIUM SULPHATE	.. .. .	2.3304
SODIUM CHLORIDE	.. .. .	1.7708
SODIUM CARBONATE	.. .. .	1.1884
ALUMINA	.. .. .	0.0108
SILICA	.. .. .	0.0587
PHOSPHORIC ACID	.. .. .	Trace

SUMMARY OF TOTAL SOLUBLE CONSTITUENTS .. 55.1798

Do. Do. FOUND DIRECTLY .. 55.7250

SPECIFIC GRAVITY AT 17°C. .. 1.0534

Analysis of
Prof. H. E. ROSCOE, F.R.S.,
Owen's College, Manchester.

Special Analysis of
Prof. M. BALLO,
Chemist of the
City of Budapest.

Analysis of
Dr. G. L. ULEX,
Official Chemist
of the City of Hamburg.

32.3800	.. .. .	33.60
20.9540	.. .. .	19.55
0.3105	.. .. .	1.28
1.6020	.. .. .	1.33
2.2431	.. .. .	2.28
0.4980	.. .. .	2.10
0.0229	.. .. .	0.3
0.0444	.. .. .	0.6
Trace	.. .. .	Trace
58.0549	.. .. .	60.23
58.156	.. .. .	

AT 17°R.

AT 14°R.

1.055

Official Certificate of Professor M. BALLO, Official
Chemist of the City of Budapest.

(Abstract.) From the Analysis which I have made of the Mineral or Bitter Water from the "Victoria Spring," which I collected personally, it appears that the water of this Spring, containing 58.156 gram. of total soluble constituents in 1,000 parts of the water, represents itself as the most concentrated and most efficacious mineral water of that kind.

The proportion of the two chief constituents of the Sulphate of Magnesia and Sulphate of Soda, as found in the water of the "Victoria Spring," is a peculiarity which distinguishes it from all the other waters of that kind, even from the same locality.

Prof. M. BALLO,
Chemist of the City of Budapest.

I have made an analysis of five bottles of this water shipped from Hamburg per sailing ship *Albatross*, Captain T. Brinnsa, bound for Rosario (La Plata). On arrival the seals were officially examined by the German Vice-Consul at Rosario, and duly certified as being intact and in good order. They were then re-shipped, and, on arrival in Hamburg, after a voyage lasting from January 16, 1879, to November 10, 1879, were again subjected to analysis, and found to be unaltered in their chemical properties, and in as good and efficacious a state as when shipped eleven months previously.

Dr. G. L. ULEX,
Official Chemist of the City
of Hamburg.

Soluble Constituents and Sulphate of Magnesia in "Victoria Bitter Water," as compared with other Mineral Waters.

	Soluble Constituents.	Sulphate of Magnesia.
VICTORIA Bitter Water	55.77	32.87
Rázy	53.53	23.06
Fr. Josef	52.29	24.78
Hunyady László	51.07	24.20
Hunyady János	41.73	18.44
Károlyi Bitterquelle	37.55	16.68
Ellis	26.29	8.04
Püll or Bitterwasser	32.72	12.12
Friedrichshall	25.29	5.15
Said Bitter	23.21	10.96

Professor DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, F.R.S., Edinburgh,
March 28th, 1879.

I have given a full trial to the "Victoria Spring" Mineral Water at the Royal Infirmary, and am able to say that it is an excellent Mineral Water. It is a reliable Laxative, and in none of the considerable number of cases in which I used it did it produce any undesirable effects.

Extract from Medical Surgical Press of Budapest.

Dr. Low, in a paper read before the Congress of Hungarian Physicians at Budapest, in the course of his remarks, said:—"At the head stands the 'Victoria' Bitter Water; by reason of its richness in SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA, it surpasses all other Bitter Mineral Waters."

For ordinary aperient purposes a half wineglassful may be taken at bedtime, or a wineglassful taken in the morning fasting. It is most efficacious when warmed to a temperature not below 69 degrees, or when an equal quantity of hot water is added to it.

IMPORTANT FACTS TO BE NOTED WITH REGARD TO THE "VICTORIA BITTER WATER."

The Practitioner says:—"A chief advantage claimed for the 'Victoria' Water is the constancy of its composition, which the Company secure by special arrangements for bottling at the springs. The effect produced by a dose of the 'Victoria Bitter Water' is, therefore, less likely to vary than in effect of other waters, where the same precautions are not employed in bottling."

Retail Prices:—Litres, 1/6 per bottle; Half-Litres, 1/- per bottle.

Cases are free and contain either 25 Litre Bottles or 50 Half-litre Bottles. May be obtained of any Chemist or Patent Medicine Vendor in the United Kingdom.

THE "VICTORIA" NATURAL BITTERWASSER OF BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Wholesale Depot for England and Colonies:—92 & 93 Great Russell Street (corner of Charlotte Street), London, W.C.

The "Practitioner," Journal of Therapeutics and Public Health. Edited by T. LAUDER BRUNTON, M.D., F.R.S.

London, March, 1879. (Abstract.) "VICTORIA" OFNER BITTER WATER. This water is one of the same class as the Hunyadi János water, the latter containing forty-one parts of solids per thousand of water, as compared with fifty-eight parts per thousand of the "Victoria Water," and the amount of Sulphate of Magnesia is much greater in the latter water.

Opinion of the MEDICAL STAFF of the Public Hospital at Lemberg.

The experiments made with the Water of the "Victoria Spring" gave excellent results. This Mineral Water is highly efficacious, produces no uneasiness, and even a small dose of it will act more rapidly than any other Water of that kind.

OSCAR WIDMAN, M.D.,
Senior Physician of the I. Sect. for intern disease at the Lemberg Public Hospital. The Inspector Gen. of the Lemberg Public Hospital.

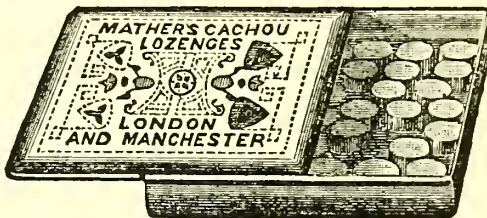
The French Government has authorised, by decree, the sale of "Victoria" Bitter Water in France, on the special recommendation of the French Academy of Medicine, on account of the large amount of valuable active aperient solids, and the very good attributes of the "Victoria" Bitter Mineral Water.

NOVELTY! NOVELTY!

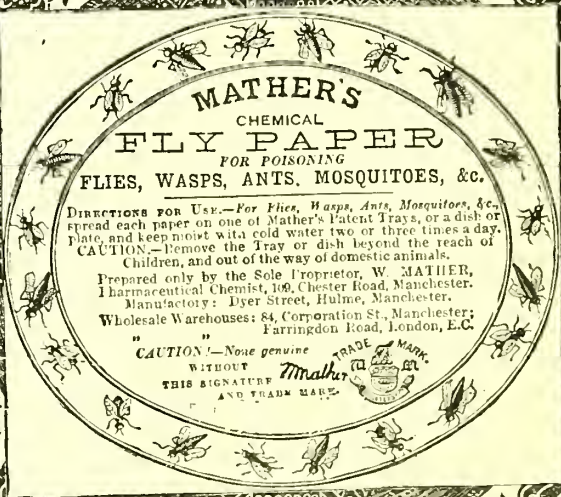
THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SALEABLE NOVELTY OF THE YEAR

**MATHER'S
CACHOU LOZENGES**

IN PATENT METAL SLIDE BOXES.

8s.**PER GROSS,**SUBJECT TO USUAL
DISCOUNT.**8s.****PER GROSS,**SUBJECT TO USUAL
DISCOUNT.**Special Quotations on application for Large Buyers and for Export**

A Customer writes: "I must congratulate you on sending out the neatest and cheapest pennyworth I ever saw. Send me gross more of your Cachous; though only opened late last night, nearly the whole of the box sent have been disposed of."

THE
MOST EFFICIENT.THE
MOST SALEABLE.PRICE 20s.
Per 1,000.Special Discount to Large
Buyers.**WILLIAM MATHER,
DYER STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER.**

Agents for London and Export, MACE & HALDANE, 77 Milton Street, E.C.

Index to Advertisements.

July 13, 1880.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whole Page, £5. Half Page, £2 15s. Third Page, £2. Quarter Page, £1 12s. Sixth Page, £1 5s. Eighth Page, 18s.

Special Rates for Wrapper and pages preceeding and following Literary matter, also pages facing inside of Wrapper. The above Scale of Charges will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent. upon 7 and 20 per cent. upon 13 insertions, prompt quarterly payments.

N.B.—An order for 13 insertions means 12 in the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST and 1 in the CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY. The same rule also applies to an order for 7 insertions, or to an order for insertion until countermanded, if such order is in force in October of any year.

All Advertisements intended for insertion in the current Month must be sent to the PUBLISHER OF THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST on or before the 12th, except Employers' and Assistants' Advertisements, which can be received up to 10 A.M. on the morning previous to publication.

ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT FUR ANILIN-FABRIKATION	91	DARLING, W	Dentifrice	15	
ALLEN, R. J.	Besmer's Gold Paints	15	DARTON, F., & CO.	Scientific Instrument Manufacturers	20
ANDREWS, J. H.	"Bischopp" Gas Engine	22	DAVENPORT, J. T.	Chlorodyne	115
ANTITROPIC CO.	Glacialine	100	DAVENPORT & CO.	Soda Water Machinery	129
APOLLINARIS CO.	Hungary-Janos Aperient Water	120	DAVIDSON, J. N.	Cod Liver Oil	64
ARNOLD & SONS	Enemas—Bronchitis Kettle	6	DAY, SON & HEWITT	Horse, Cattle, and Sheep Medicines	74
ASH, C., & SONS	Dental Materials	22	DENOUAL, J.	Peruvian Mixture Capsules	112
ASSISTANTS WANTING SITUATIONS		40	DINNEFORD & CO.	Solution of Magnesia	98
AYRTON & SAUNDERS	Willow Boxes	72	DOBELL, DR.	Work on the Heart and Lungs	17
BAILEY, W. H., & SON	Trusses	82	DOWS, CLARK & CO.	Soda Water Machinery	78
BAISS BROTHERS & CO.	Wholesale and Export Druggists	96	DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.	Chloroform, &c.	94
BAKER, J., & SON	Mixing and Sifting Machine	139	DUNN & CO.	Manufacturing Chemists	98
BALL, HOBSON & CO.	Foreign Chemist	89	EDWARDS & BRADLEY	Patent Bed Convenience, Ban'ags, &c.	113
BALLIERE, TINDALL & COX	Important New Works	17	EDINBURGH SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY		119
BARBER, T.	Vermin Killer, &c.	80	ELLIS & SON	Aerated Waters	126
BARKER, E.	Printers	64	EMPLOYERS WANTING ASSISTANTS		40
BARNETT & FOSTER	Soda Water Machinery, &c.	122, 149, 150	ENO	Fruit Salt	148
BARRETT & EBERS	Patent Stopper Aerated Water Bottles, &c.	129	EPPS & CO.	Glycerine Jujubes	79
BARRON, SQUIRE & CO.	Wholesale and Export Druggists	195	EPPS, J., & CO.	Homoeopathic Counter Show Case	64
BARTH, G., & CO.	Nitrous Oxide Gas	22	EVANS, H. S., & CO.	Wholesale Druggists	89
BASTIN, A.	Wholesale and Export Druggist	8, 9	EVANS, J.	Extract of Malt	106
BATTLE, J. R.	Vermin Killer	78	EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB	New Premises	107
BECKER, E., & CO.	Vegetable Purulent	6	EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB	Fossiline	28
BEDDARD, J.	Belgravia Tooth Paste	142	EVANS, SONS & CO.	Wholesale Druggists	107
BEECHAM, T.	Pills	109	EVANS, SONS & CO.	Fossiline	28
BEECHLEY & DRAPER	Dichroic Ink	84	EVANS, SONS & CO.	Sawar's Specialities—COLOURED PAPER	58
BINGLEY, J.	Aerated Waters	127	EWEN & SONS, J.	Churined Lard, &c.	69
BIRD, F.	Ginger Beer Powder, &c.	66	EVANS, R., & CO.	Zedone	119
BIRMINGHAM MACHINISTS CO.	Printing Presses	65	FARINA, J. M.	Eau de Cologne	52
BISHOP, A.	Granular Effervescent Preparations	118	FAULDING & CO.	Wholesale Druggists	89
BOND'S DAUGHTER	Caution—Marking Ink	55	FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.	Wholesale Druggists	88
BOUDAULT, H.	Pepsine	80	FENNINGS, A.	Children's Powders, &c.	150
BOURNE & TAYLOR	Smelling Salts, &c.	47	FERGUSON, A.	Cough Lozenges	145
BOWDLER & BICKERDIKE	Absolute Phenol	74	FIELD, J. C. & J.	Ozokerine, &c.	15
BOWICK & CO.	Flavouring for Cattle Food, &c.	74	FINCH, RICKMAN & CO.	Mustard	143
BOWLES & CROSS	Medical and General Printers	64	FITCH & NOTTINGHAM	Leeches	71
BRACHER, P. H.	"Desideratum Mixer"	138	FLETCHER & FLETCHER	Concentrated Lignors	70
BRADLEY & BOURDAS	Plate Powder	15	FOULKES, W. J.	Cement, &c.	13
BRAND & CO.	Specialities for Invalids	142	FRANCIS, J.	Printing Presses	48
BRECKNELL, TURNER & CO.	Skin Soap	56	FREEMAN, R.	Chlorodyne	86
BRETT, F. J.	Transfer Agent and Valuer	38	FRY & SONS	Chocolate and Cocoa	144
BRETT, F. J.	Notice to the Trade	34	GABRIEL & TROKE	Capsuled Horse Bulls	73
BRISTOW, T. F., & CO.	Toilet Soaps and Perfumery	51	GALLAIS, E., & CO.	Mineral Waters	TEXT, 302
BRODIE, J.	Golden Hair Wash, &c.	48	GEORGE, J. E.	Pills	108
BUCK, F.	Dentistry	19	GERAUT, E., & CO.	Soda Water Machinery	130
BULLOCK, J. L., & CO.	Pepsina Porci	93	GIBSON, R.	Jujubes, &c.	142
BULLOCK, W. H.	Shop Filter	22	GILLOTT, J.	Pens	79
BURGESS, WILLOWS & FRANCIS	Wholesale Druggists	1-5	GLASGOW APOTHECARIES' CO.	Recess Labelled Bottles	110
BURROUGH, J.	Chemically Pure Sp. Vini Red.	79	GODDARD, J.	Plate Powder	15
BURROUGHS, S. M., & CO.	Profitable Agencies for Chemists	83	GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.	Household Specialities	143
BUSH, W. J., & CO.	Essential Oils, Fruit Essences, &c.	128	GOODALL, H.	Mixing and Levigating Machine	133
BUSINESSSES WANTED AND FOR DISPOSAL		39	GOOSEY & ROGERS	Plasters, &c.	112
BUTCHER, W., & CO.	Homoeopathic Price List	68	GOULD, E., & SON	Homoeopathic Medicine Counter Sho o Cases	65
BUTT, W. E., & CO.	Chemicals	106	GREENSILL, T. S.	Mona Bouquet	57
JADBURY BROS.	Cocoa Essence	150	GREENWOOD, J.	Citrate of Magnesia Drops, &c.	122
CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY		19	GULLIVER, S., & CO.	Aerated Waters	129
CENTRETON, J.	Higginson's Enemas	79	HAIGH, D.	Dutch Drops	64
CHEMIKER-ZEITUNG (COTHEM)		90	HAMPSON, R.	Sugar-coated Pills	114
CHEMISTS' AERATED & MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION		126	HANCOCK, F., & CO.	Powder Mixer	138
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.	Vaseline	4	HANDYSIDE	Electric Nerwine Snuff	114
CHUBB, J. C.	Seidlitz Powders, &c.	79	HARRIS, P., & CO.	Zinc Oxyd. (Harris's)	85
CLARKE, F. J.	Blood Mixture	97	HARMISON, W. B.	Norwegian Black Ice—Mineral Waters	124
CLARKE, BLEASDALE & CO.	Cod Liver Oil	5	HARSTON, A.	Ginger Ale	121
CLEAVER & CO.	Field's Liquor Turaxac	41	HARVEY, REYNOLDS & CO.	Sparkling Phosphorates	120
COLE, G.	Packing Cases	120	HARVEY, SHEPHERD & CO.	Announcement to the Trade	27
COLLINS, C.	Microscopes	22	HAWKE & BROS.	Cochon Lozenges	136
CONDY, H. BOLLMANN	Condy's Fluid, Ozonised Sea Salt, &c.	30	HAY, W.	Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger	126
CONDY'S FLUID CO.	Proper Composition	62	HAYMAN, A.	Balsam of Horehound	85
CONDY, R., & CO.	The Cheapest Condy's Fluid	75	HAYWOOD, J. S.	Elastic Stocking Maker, &c.	113
COOPER, W.	Sheep Dipping Powder	73	HEATHFIELD, W.	Liquor Opii Sedativus	106
CORBYN, STACEY & CO.	Syrupus Chloralis—Liebreich, Pepsin-Essenz, Chaulmoogra Oil, &c.	1, 10, 11	HELLIAR, E.	Fly Tick Powder for Sheep	79
OUTLTHURST & HARDING	Oils, Paints, Grease, &c.	23	HENRY, R. F.	The "Facsimileograph"	13
RAVEN, M. A.	Wholesale & Export Confectioner	65	HENNIG BROS.	Leary Goods	58
RAWSHAW, E., & CO.	Black Dye, &c.	25	HENRY, T. & W.	Calcined Magnesia	97
RESWELL, R., & CO.	Sponges	63	HEWLETT, C. J., & SON	Liq. Santal Flav. c. Buchu et Calaba	105
ROWDEN & GARROD	Tooth Brushes	6	HEY-ES, MATHEW & CO.	Foreign Chemists	89
UFF, J. H.	Mineral Waters	124	HODGKINSONS, STEAD & TREACHER	Notice of Remond	79

HOOPER & CO.	Marking Ink	53	TEARCE, ALLEN & CO.	Schaezler's Preparations, &c.	149
HOOPER & CO.	Solid Rubber Bandages	1	PETERSON & CO.	Sponge	49
HOWLETT, S.	Shop Filter	78	PHILLIPS & SON	Dandelion Coffee	149
HUGHES, J.	Blood and Dropsy Pills	108	PHILLIPS, E. A., & CO.	Korff's Chocolate Powder	136
HUNTLEY & PALMERS	Biscuit Manufacturers	23	PICKERING, J., & SONS	Polishing Paste, &c.	56
IDRIS & CO.	Sparkling Phosphate	121	PINDAR, J. W.	Rotary Pill Machine	108
INGRAM	Improved Enema Apparatus	112	PLOMER, E., & CO.	Foreign Chemists	83
INGRAM & ROYLE	Price List of Mineral Waters	150	PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLE CO.		50, 76, 77
JACKSON, M., & CO.	Chemical and Scientific Apparatus	18	POLGLASE, F. J. W.	Ether	106
JACKSON, T. S.	Wood Stains	58	PRATT, H. J.	Siddall's Beetle Powder	80
JACKSON, W. & H.	Pumice Floating Island Tablet	66	PRENTICE BROS.	Florita—The Life of Flowers. Col'd. PAIRER	36
JAHNCKE, ERNST	Metallic Boxes	81	PROSSER, DR. JAMES	On Sore Throat	17
JAMES, LIEUT.	Horse Blistering Ointment	80	PULVERMACHER, J. L.	Galvanic Chain Bands, &c.	85
JAMES, R. J.	Horse Blister	80	RAYNER, L.	Shop Filter, &c.	39
JENNINGS & CO.	ABC Tobacco Pipe	50	RAYNER & CO.	Lime Fruit Syrup	123
JEWSEBURY & BROWN	Tooth Paste—Important Notice	51	RICHARDSON, J., & CO.	Soluble Pearl-Coated Phosphorus Pills	101
JEWSEBURY & BROWN	Mineral Waters	127	RICHARDSON, J., & CO.	Melbourne Exhibition Show Case	102
JOHNSON, JOHNSON & CO.	Pocket Tea Agency	144	RICHARDSON, J., & CO.	Exhibits at Melbourne	103
JOSEPH	Eau de Cologne	57	RICHARDSON, J., & CO.	Medical Specialties	104
JOYCE & CO.	Tie Sino—for Rheumatism, &c.	114	RIMMEL, E.	Perfumery	48
JUDD, H.	Teacher of Chemistry	17	ROBAIR	Anrealine, for Golden Hair	57
JUDSON, D., & SONS	Gold Paint, &c.	31	ROBBINS & CO.	Specialties	98
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.	Colonial Druggists	89	ROBERTS & CO.	Foreign Chemists	88
KENT, G. B., & SONS	Brush Manufacturers	59	ROBINSON, B.	Dental Syringes, Corn Solvent Pencils, &c.	60
KIDSTON, F.	Shop Filter, &c.	60	ROSS, W. A.	Ginger Ale	127
KILNER BROS.	Glass Bottles	111	ROWLAND'S TOILET ARTICLES		13
KIMPTON, H.	Chemical and Scientific Bookseller	17	RUBECK, H.	Oleum Caryoph.	105
KINMOND & CO.	Apneumatic Mineral Waters	124	RUNSEY	Jewellery Tablets, Plate Powder, &c.	48
KNOWLES, T.	Seidlitz Powders	66	SALMON, ODY & CO.	Trusses	112
LALOR, DR.	Phosphodyne	116	SALTER, G., & CO.	Tooth Brushes	48
LAMBE, J. B., & CO.	Seal Mottos for Mineral Water Bottles	139	SAVARESE	Sandal Wood Oil Capsules	106
LAMPLOUGH	Pyritic Saline	122	SAVILLE, J. T.	Capillary Germinalor	57
LANG, J., & J.	Glass Bottles, Feeding Bottles, Enemas, &c.	140	SAVORY & MOORE	Special Preparations	81
LAZENBY, E., & SON	Pickles and Sauces	54	SCHACHT & TOWERZEY	Liquor Bismuthi, &c.	94
LEATH & ROSS	Homoeopathic Medicines	3	SCHMEDES & CO.	Sarg's Glycerine, &c.	54
LE MONITEUR DES PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, &c.		90	SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE		19
LEON CLERC & CHARLES	Benzoline	56	SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS	TEXT, 302	
LEVERMORE BROS.	Precipitated Chalk	91	SEABURY & JOHNSON	Porous and Spread Rubber Plasters	147
LEWIN & CO.	Foreign Chemists	113	SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO.	131, 135, 144	
LINDSEY & SONS	Trass and Bandage Manufacturers	89	SMITH, J., & CO.	Foreign Mineral Waters	127
LISTER	Cure for Ringworm, &c.	73	SMITH, W. F.	Dandelion Antibionics Pills	114
LOEFLUND, E.	Extract of Malt	92	SMITH, J. T., & CO.	Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	106
LORIMER, J.	Peppine Sauce	140	SNOOK, G. F., & SON	Corn and Bunions Plasters	51
LOWE, R. H.	Pills	108	SOLPORT BROS.	Felt Corn and Bunions Plasters	48
LOW, SON & HAYDON	Toilet Soaps and Extracts	7	SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY	At Cod Liver Oil	84
LYNCH & CO.	Double-action Tincture Press	67	SOUTH LONDON SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, W. Bacter, Sec. 21		21
LYNCH & CO.	Manilla Cabinet Paper	87	SPRATT	Dog Cakes, Poultry Meal, &c.	74
LYNCH & CO.	Trommer's Extract of Malt	92	STEEDMAN	Telling Powders	TEXT, 302
LYNCH & CO.	Akster's Pill Coater, COLOURED PAPER	35	STEINER & CO.	Ternin Paste	73
MACE & HALDANE	Notice to Merchants, &c.	26	STEVENS, P. A.	White Gutta Percha Enamel	6
MACFARLAN, J. F., & CO.	Pure Chloroform	24	SUCKLAND & ROWE	Cigarettes for Asthma, &c.	97
MACKAY, J., & CO.	Quintessences	136	SUCRESSE		43
MACKENZIE & CO.	"Aromatic" Cod-Liver Oil	86	SUSSEX DRUG CO.	Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills	12
MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO.	Maltine	42	SYMES & CO.	Arabia—Luc Bismuthi—Ol. Lavand. Rect., &c.	96
MATHER, W.	Specialties, &c.	44	SYMES & CO.	Foreign Chemists	89
MAWER, E.	Dandelion Coffee	140	SYMINGTON & CO.	Coffee and Milk—Essence of Coffee	143, 144
MAWSON & SWAN	Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	5	TABULA ROSA DENTIFRICE		58
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Papier Moure—Insecticide-Vicat	75	TAYLOR, T. & F. J.	Aerated Waters	126
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Bath Gloves, Rubbers, &c.	14	TAYLOR, W. G.	Lint	145
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Sponge Bags—Bathing Caps	14	THOMPSON & CAPPER	Homoeopathic Chemists	65
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Lint	146	THOMPSON, H. A.	Liquor Preparations	93
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Sponges	61	TINPLATE DECORATING CO.		58
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Gra-hated Glass Measures	110	TO LET		40
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Al Odorator	29	TOMLINSON, R.	Shop Filter and Valuer	60
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Perfumery	37	TOMLINSON & SON	Valuers	38
MAW, SON & THOMPSON	Bromo Paper	82	TOWGOOD, W.	Glass Measures	110
MAY & BAKER	Manufacturing Chemists	2	TOWLE, A. P.	Chlorodyne	96
MAYER & MELTZER	Instrument Makers	6	TREBLE, G., & SON	Shop Fittings, &c.	60
METZ, PAUL	Willow Boxes	24	TRIPIER, T.	Transfer Agent and Valuer	38
MILLARD, SONS & APPLETON	Specialties	57	TULLY, J.	Teacher of Chemistry	19
MILLS & CO.	Bourne Aerated Waters	126	TWENLOW, R.	Medicated Lozenges—Chlorodyne	85
MISCELLANEOUS		49	TYLER, HAYWARD & CO.	Soda Water Machinery	128
MONDOLLOT & CO.	Soda Water Machinery & Syphons	131, 142	TYRER	Feeding Bottles	TEXT 302
MONTERRAT CO.	Lime Fruit Juice Cordial	117	VALLET, L.	Ball Bottle Stoppers	130
MORRIS & GRIFFIN	Disinfecting Powders	72	VICTORIA OFNER MINERAL BITTER WATER CO.		43
MOTTESHEAD & CO.	Benger's Digestive Preparations	97	WALKER & DALRYMPLE	Tea Agency	144
MUDDIMAN, A. P.	Spanish Wash	15	WEBBER & CO.	Henri's Taraxacum Coffee, &c.	144
MUMFORD, G. S.	Pure Crushed Linseed	TEXT, 312	WEEKLY CEYLON OBSERVER		82
MURPHY, J.	Marking Ink	54	WELLS & CO.	Pure Vegetable Charcoal	97
NATALI, E.	Shop Filter, &c.	22	WEST, THOMAS	Oell's Mona Bouquet	12
NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO.	Chloride of Lime	91	WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY		11
NELSON, DALE & CO.	Beef Tea, Soups, &c.	141	WHEELER & CO.	"Lime Juice Saline"	122
NESTLE, H.	Milk Food	137, 142	WHITAKER & GROSSMITH	Perfumery—Notice of Removal	5
NEUSTADT & CO.	Chemicals	146	WILCOCKS, N. G.	Soda Water Machinery	122, 131
NEWMAN, S.	Hoff's Malt Extract	92	WILHELMUS QUELLE NATURAL TABLE WATER		41
NEW YORK DRUGGISTS' CIRCULAR AND CHEMICAL GAZETTE		90	WOOD & DREWRY	Surgical Belt Manufacturers	82, 83
NORTH BRITISH CHEMICAL CO.		93	WOODS, W.	Arca Nut Tooth Paste, &c.	51
OAKLEY & SONS	Emery Knife Polish, &c.	56	WRIGHT, J. W.	Ginger Beer Powder	66
ODET, M. C.	Solution Odet	106	WYLEYS & CO.	Wholesale Druggists	9
ORRIDGE & CO.	Chemists' Transfer Agents	38	YATES, W. S.	Chemists' Shop Filter	14
OSBORNE, E. M.	Golden Drops for Deafness	116	YOUNG & POSTANS	Phosphorus Preparations	TEXT, 30
PALK & SMITH	Sparkling Rosette	120	YOUNG, H.	Artificial Corn and Bunions Plasters	7
PARKER, T.	Apothecary and Pharmacist	79	ZIMMERMANN, A. & M.	Agents for the Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, Berlin—Schering's Cellulose, &c.	9
PARTNERSHIPS		40			
PATTISON, G.	Bath Gloves	16			

WILHELM'S QUELLE.

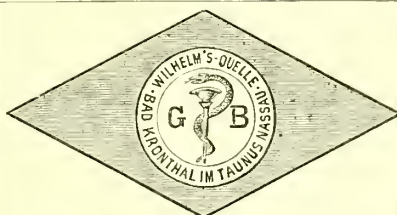
NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER

(GENERALLY CALLED "QUELLE.")

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"A natural restorer of the essential saline constituents of the blood. More delicate than either Seltzer or Apollinaris."—*The Lancet*.

"It is pure, bright, sparkling, and very pleasant."—*Medical Times*.



WILHELM'S QUELLE.
A POWERFUL TONIC.

HEAD OFFICE—

7 BILLITER SQUARE, E.C.

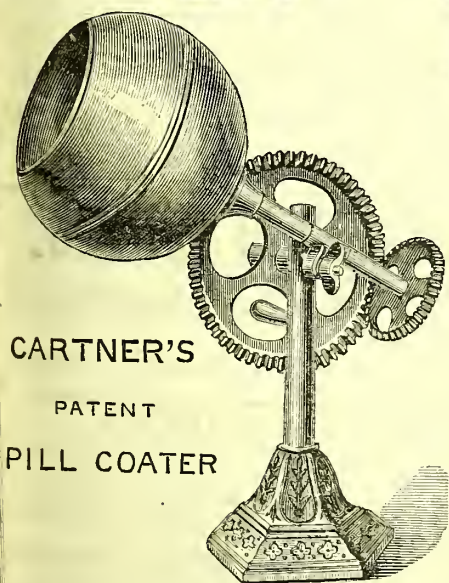
"Develops the bouquet of the more delicate wines, which are deteriorated by admixture with most mineral waters."—JOHN HARLEY, M.D.

"Will greatly promote digestion in many cases of chronic dyspepsia."—MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D.

For Testimonials and Price Lists, apply to the Sole Importers, THE WILHELM'S QUELLE COMPANY (Limited), 7 Billiter Square, London, E.C.; or to Richard Davis, 20 Maddox Street; W. Hudson, 37 Moorgate Street, E.C.; Harding, Richards & Thomas, Queen Street, Exeter; Vichy Water Company, 22 Boulevard Montmartre, Paris.

SOLD AT ALL SPIERS & POND'S ESTABLISHMENTS
THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM.

PATENT PILL COATERS, FOR PEARL & SUGAR COATING.



CARTNER'S

PATENT

PILL COATER

They are
now in use in
France, Germany, Russia,
Spain, Africa, America, Australia,
Canada, East and West Indies,
New Zealand, and by the
Chief Chemists of the
United Kingdom.

THESE MACHINES—an original invention and lately patented—are a simple mechanical contrivance by which a perfectly regular rotary motion is given to the Pills. They have been in use some time in the manufacture of small and large quantities, and are guaranteed to Coat Pills equal to any ever offered to the public. They may be seen in operation, but there is no difficulty in using them. They are in various sizes for the counter or showcase, and to coat from a quarter of a pound to a hundredweight. Those for the counter are somewhat an ornament. They are moderately priced, liked by all who have had them, and are a great acquisition to the Chemist, retail or wholesale; indeed, from the increasing use of "Coated Pills," are a necessity to every Chemist, and no better or cheaper article of the kind can be had. Directions accompany each machine.

PRICES:	No. 1 Coat up to 1 lb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1 5 0
	No. 3 " " 3 lb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£3 3 0
	No. 5 " " 12 lb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£5 5 0

CAUTION.—Any infringement of my Patent will be rigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are hereby cautioned.

Wholesale of BOURNE & TAYLOR, Druggists' Sundriesmen, 35 CASTLE STREET, HOLBORN, E.C.

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN.

(12 VOLUMES.)

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN was discovered in 1818, by M. THENARD, a French Chemist, and has been used for many years for the purpose of Bleaching Human Hair, in which it produces the most brilliant GOLDEN COLOURS. It is absolutely free from any deleterious properties, and may be applied with the utmost confidence and success. Great care is devoted to its manufacture, and every bottle sent out is guaranteed to be of full strength and purity.

Price, 2s. 6d. per lb.

J. BRODIE, Manufacturer, 41 Museum St., LONDON, W.C.

Liberal Discount to Shippers.

GOLDEN HAIR WASH

Produces, by two or three applications, the beautiful Golden Colour so much admired.

WARRANTED PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

1/0 size, 6/0 per dozen.

2/6 " 15/0 "

3/6 " 21/0 "

5/0 " 30/0 "

Put up in an attractive and saleable form.

J. BRODIE, Manufacturer,

41 MUSEUM STREET, LONDON, W.C.

FOR ALL WHO COURT THE ELEGANT WITH THE USEFUL.
RUMSEY'S ROYAL (IXL) JEWELLERY TABLETS,
In Fancy boxes, with Brush and Chamois complete, at 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, for Ladies' Toilettes, &c., &c.

IMPROVED NON-MERCURIAL and ROUGE PLATE POWDERS for Polishing Gold, Silver, and Electro-plate, &c.

ROYAL (IXL) BRILLIANT FURNITURE POLISH, to supersede or revive French Polish (no wax, turpentine, or soap).

DETERGENT POWDERS (used dry), for immediately removing tarnish from Chased Gold, Gilt, Silver, Electro-plate, Gold and Silver Lace, Jewellery, &c.

CHEMICAL POLISHING PASTE for Dish Covers, Brass, Copper, and White Metals, Plate Glass, for Families, the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, CHEMICALLY-PREPARED POWDERS, for Tea Urns, and for removing Rust from bright Steel Ornaments, Cutlery, &c.

The very best Value of either for ONE SHILLING. Sold Everywhere.
Wholesale and Retail throughout Great Britain, Ireland, the Colonies, France (*Paris Agents*, VICTOR FAGLIER, 12 Rue d'Enghien, and TIFFANY, REID & Co., also of New York), at all Bazaars, Berlin Wool Repositories, Silversmiths, Ironmongers, Chemists, Grocers, Brush Makers, and Fancy Repositories. *Export Agents*—BUNGOYNE & Co., 16 Coleman Street; MAW, SON & THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street; W. MATHER, Farringdon Road, London, and Manchester.

MANUFACTORY—281 CLAPHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

"Honourable Mention" awarded in the Dublin (1865 and 1872) and the Paris (1867) Exhibitions.

SPONGE.

M. PETERSON & CO., Importers.

66 SOUTH JOHN STREET,

LIVERPOOL.

For Home, Foreign, and Colonial Markets.
Wholesale only.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1870.

283, CLASS 3.

Every Man his own Printer.

PRINTING PRESSES (all Iron) 25s.

complete, to £10 10s.

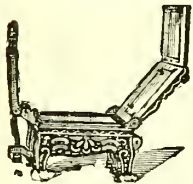
Specimens of Work, One Stamp.

Inventor

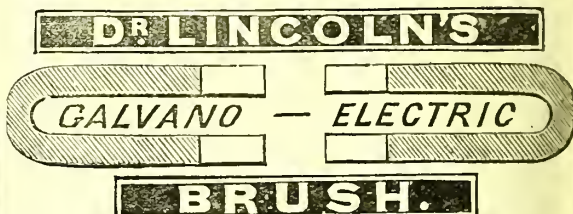
JABEZ FRANCIS, Rochford, Essex.

Type and Materials for Amateurs.

Amateur's Guide, 64 pp., 13 stamps.



THE TOOTH BRUSHES TO SELL!!



"SALTER'S PERFECT PATTERN,"

"THE GRIP."

Each of the above has "every bristle secured" by our new "Grip" Process.

Samples of all three, with Showcards, sent free on receipt of 2s. in stamps.

G. SALTER & CO.,

RED LION SQUARE, LONDON,

OR THROUGH WHOLESALE HOUSES.

WHITE FELT CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS.

SOLPORT BROTHERS, 68 Shaftesbury St., New North Road, LONDON, N.

ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS.

SOLPORT BROTHERS are the ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS of the only genuine White Felt Corn and Bunion Plasters.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

RIMMEL'S NEW SANITARY APPLIANCES.

RIMMEL'S AROMATIC OZONIZER, a fragrant powder which, simply spread on a plate in apartments or places of public resort, evolves the refreshing and healthy emanations of the Pine and Eucalyptus, and produces a quantity of Ozone, the great air purifier. It is in use in the principal Hotels, Clubs, and Theatres, and also in the Saloons and Cabins of several Lines of Steamships. In 4 oz. tins, 1s.; by post for 15 stamps; 1 lb. tins, 3s. 6d.; Spreading Plate, 6d.

RIMMEL'S OZONIZED EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER, or FLORIDA WATER, sprinkled on a pad hung up in the air, destroys bad smells and noxious effluvia in sick rooms, closets, &c. It is recommended also to be used on the handkerchief when attending crowded places, visiting

he sick, or travelling by land or sea. Price, 2s. 6d. and 5s. per bottle; pad, 1s. A box containing a Tin Aromatic Ozonizer, a Plate, a Bottle Ozonized Eau de Cologne, and a Pad, 5s.

RIMMEL'S NEW TRANSPARENT COAL TAR SOAP, combining the purifying properties of tar with the refined qualities of transparent soap. Price, 1s. 6d. per box of 3 cakes.

N.B.—Those preparations have been submitted to the examination of eminent Chemists, who have certified their excellent effect. A detailed prospectus, containing certificates and testimonials, sent on application.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists. The usual allowance to the Trade. Wholesale Price Lists sent on application to—

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales,

96 STRAND, LONDON.



PATENT

"SUCRISSE"

Candied Oil Tablets.

THIS CONFECTION SUPPLIES A SIMPLE AND PLEASANT METHOD
OF TAKING

CASTOR OIL.

*THE OIL IS RENDERED **QUITE** TASTELESS.*

Castor Oil is admitted to be the safest and most effective
Aperient, both for Children and Adults, and is consumed as an
Aperient Medicine in far larger quantities than any other
Medicine known.

ANALYSIS BY DR. JOHN POSTGATE, F.R.C.S.

"These 'Sucrisse' Tablets are composed of Castor Oil, Sugar, and Oil of Peppermint, and form a valuable medium of administering Castor Oil, as the nauseous taste of the oil is completely masked. They will be found specially useful to children, and I recommend them with much confidence for general use."

RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT MEDICAL MEN.

DOSE:—2 TABLETS FOR A CHILD.

4 or 5 „ FOR AN ADULT.

A SMALL BOTTLE CONTAINS ABOUT FIFTEEN DOSES.

PRICES 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 per BOTTLE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. WHITAKER & GROSSMITH

Beg to inform their Friends and the Trade generally that, in order to meet the increasing requirements of their business, they have Removed from 120 Fore Street to New and more Convenient Premises—

22 SILK STREET, E.C.,

Which have been provided with Modern and Improved Machinery for Manufacturing, thus affording greater facilities for executing all orders in the best manner and with the utmost promptitude.

JULY 1, 1880.

WHITAKER & GROSSMITH'S PURE WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP.

Richly perfumed, and guaranteed to contain the necessary quantity of GLYCERINE for effectually imparting to the SKIN the softening and healing properties for which it is so justly famed. 1s. 6d. Boxes of Three Tablets, 12s. per Dozen Boxes.

SELECT TOILET PREPARATIONS, extensively increasing in demand, which attests their excellent quality.

TOILET SOAPS. Per doz.		BOUQUETS. Per doz.		POMADES, &c. Per doz.	
Cent-Fleur (copyright) 2/6 Boxes of 3 tablets 20/		Cent-Fleur (copyright)		Cent-Fleur (copyright) ... 8/ 12/ & 20	
Jockey Club " 1/6 "	12/	Star of India ...	In Glass	Petroleum Pomade ...	12/ & 18
Sandringham " 1/6 "	12/6	White Lilac ...	Stopped	Brilliantine ...	8/ 12/ & 20
Eucalyptus Oil " 1/6 "	12/	Birthday ...	or	Anglo Eau de Cologne ...	8/ & 12
Wild Thyme (Thymol) 1/	"	Hawthorn ...	Sprinkling	Eucalyptus Vinegar ...	12/ & 20
Semi-Cut Bars " 1/	Bars of 6 kinds 8/6	White Violet (and 50 others)	cap	White Cherry Tooth Paste	8/ & 12
			Bottles.		

Trade Price Lists sent and Orders executed through Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Manufacturers,

WHITAKER & GROSSMITH, Wholesale Perfumers, 22 Silk Street, London, E.C.

THE UNIVERSAL TOOTHACHE SYRINGE

Retail,
6d. each.



Wholesale,
4s. per dozen

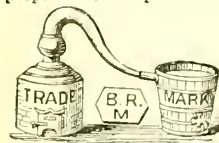
Is a great improvement upon the "DENTAL SYRINGE," as the fluid is contained in a glass bulb, which enables its contents to be seen, also prevents the liability to evaporation through long keeping or exposure.

THE UNIVERSAL CORN AND WART PENCIL.

1 doz. mounted on a handsome Illustrated Show-Card, Retail, 6d. each; Wholesale, 3s. 6d. per doz. It is especially adapted for Expor. Trade, and may be safely sent to the hottest climates, as each glass tube is hermetically sealed and enclosed in a cardboard case.

N.B.—Both the above are exempt from Stamp Duty by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.

CONCENTRATED WATERS.—One Ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They are prepared to supply a want long felt by Chemists and Medical Men, and by their use a fresh supply of any of the Medicinal Waters may be obtained at a moment's notice. They are not affected by age in any climate. N.B.—Used in the proportion of one part to thirty-two of water they represent the Medicinal Waters of the United States Pharmacopœia.

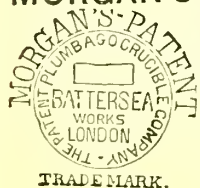


Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.	
Aqua Anethi, Concent.	4/0	Aqua Cinnam. Ver. Concent.	6/0	Aqua Fœniculi, Concent.	4/0	Aqua Pimentæ, Concent.	
" Anisi, "	4/0	" Cassie "	4/0	" Menth Pip. "	4/0	" Rose "	
" Camphoræ "	4/0	" Flor. Anreit. "	8/6	" Ang. Con. 6/0		" Rose Virgin "	1
" Carui "	4/0	" Flor. Sambuci, "	8/6	" Virid. "	4/0		

The above are put up in Bottles of 1lb. or 1lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over the Wholesale Agents—Hearson & Co., Maw, Son, & Thompson, Lynch & Co., London; Evans, Sons & Co., Rait, Liverpool; Mather, Woolley, Manchester; Bewley & Draper, Dublin; Glasgow Apothecaries' Co., Hattrick & Co., Glasgow; Raimes & Co., Edinburgh; Foggitt, Thirsk; Goodall & Co., Leeds; Clarke, Biesdale & Co., York; McKesson & Robbins, New York. Special test for large quantities may be had from

B. ROBINSON, Operative Chemist, Distiller and Brewer of British Wines, Manchester

MORGAN'S PATENT CRUCIBLES



HAVE RECEIVED AT EACH EXHIBITION the HIGHEST AWARD made for CRUCIBLES. The quality is uniform, withstanding the greatest heat without danger, and they never crack. Porous Battery Cells, &c., are manufactured by

THE PATENT PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLE COMPANY,
BATTERSEA WORKS, LONDON, S.W.

Every Man who Smokes should ask his Tobacconist for

The most Perfect Pipe invented since smoking began.

Send for Price List to

JENNINGS & CO.,
97 Newgate St., E.C.



ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.**TOILET AND FANCY SOAPS**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHOICE PERFUMES IN BULK.

No. 1 extra 12/ per pint of 20 ozs.

No. 1 9/6 " "

No. 2 8/ " "

Put up also in great variety of size, style, and price.

SOAPS.

Zinc, Sulphur, Petroleum, } 6d. & 1/

Petrolene, Juniper Tar, & } 4/ & 8/

other Medicated Soaps .. } doz.

Glycerine Jelly, 6d. and 1/

stoppered bots., 4/ & 8/

per doz.

T. F. BRISTOW & CO.
TOILET SOAPS & PERFUMERY.
MANUFACTURERS,PRICE LISTS
ON APPLICATION.**BRISTOW'S
SPECIALITIES.**

Carbolic Acid Soap In boxes 3 tblts.

Glycerine and Carbolic Acid } 1/ & 1/6

Glycerine and Oatmeal Soap .. } 8/ & 12/ per dz.

Baby Soap for Nursery use (In boxes 4 & 12 tblts.

(Illustrated Label) 19/ and 27/ per doz.

Family Soap, in boxes 4 & 12 tblts (1/ & 2/9) 8/ & 24/ "

Cold Cream Soap, in boxes, 3 tbs, in box (1/6 & 2/6) 12/ & 21/ "

Stockholm Tar Soap (In boxes, 3 tablets in box (1/6) ... 12/ "

Pure Coal Tar Soap } in 4d., 6d. & 8d. tblts, in 3 doz. boxes 2, 6, 3, 6, 4, 6 doz.

Transparent Soap, in boxes 3 tablets (1/ and 1/6) 8/ & 12/ "

Superior Lavender Soap, in boxes, 3 tablets (1/ and 1/6) 8/ & 12/ "

White Glycerine Soap, in boxes, 3 tablets (1/6) 12/ "

Dog Soap (Illustrated Wrapper), Carpet & Cloth Soap, Pumice Stone Soap (6d. & 1/) .. 3, 6 & 7/ doz.

5 BISHOPSGATE AVENUE, LONDON.**WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.****JEWSBURY AND BROWN'S
ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.**

This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been Forty Years before the Public. It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate.

The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

**JEWSBURY and BROWN,
CHEMISTS, MANCHESTER,**

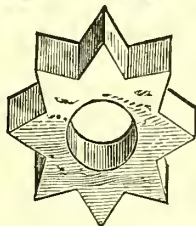
and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed. Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered.

Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address card, and directions for enclosure.



G. F. SNOOK & SON'S
NEW ARNICATED STAR OR WHITE SPREAD
CORN AND BUNION CORN AND BUNION
PLAISTER. PLAISTER.



REGISTERED

They will be found to possess greater advantages over all other Plaisters hitherto produced. Their chief qualities depend upon their superior adhesiveness, being composed of very adhesive ingredients, and, owing to their shape, are not so liable to be drawn off with the sock or stocking.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE SEASON.

1d.



SNOOK & SON'S "INSECTO." the most effectual exterminator for all kinds of Insects, ground from the finest selected Dalmatian-flowers, and guaranteed pure. 3d., 1s. 9d.; 6d., 3s. 6d. per dozen. Each box is fitted with a perforated zinc top, so that it can be used as a dredger. One dozen to any Wholesale House in London for 24 or 48 stamps. Special quotations for large quantity.

Snook & Son's New Brighton Bath Gloves. Sponge Gloves are made with thumbs, and filled with Sponge; will be found the most perfect substitute for the Sponge yet introduced. 6s. 6d. per dozen Gloves.

Snook & Son's Pure Starch Violet Powder, richly perfumed, in handsome wrapper, as per illustration. One dozen, in a glass-top box, 1/4-lb., 30s.; 1/2-lb., 60s. per gross.

Snook & Son's 1d. Violet Powder, Pure Starch, each Packet with guarantee, in Show Boxes for the counter, as per illustration. Per gross, 5s.

Snook & Son's 1d. Pure Fuller's Earth, each Packet with guarantee, packed in same style as the Violet Powder. Price per gross, 4s. 3d.

Snook & Son's 3d. and 6d. Fuller's Earth, in Round Fancy Gold Boxes, one dozen in a box. 3d., 18s.; 6d., 36s. per gross.

Any of the above goods may be had through all Wholesale Houses.

Price List or Samples free per post on receipt of business card.

376 CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

1/4 lb.



EAU DE COLOGNE

OF THE MOST ANCIENT DISTILLER,

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

Opposite the Julichs Place, COLOGNE.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1709.

PRIZE MEDALS:—LONDON, 1851 AND 1862; OPORTO, 1865; PARIS, 1867.

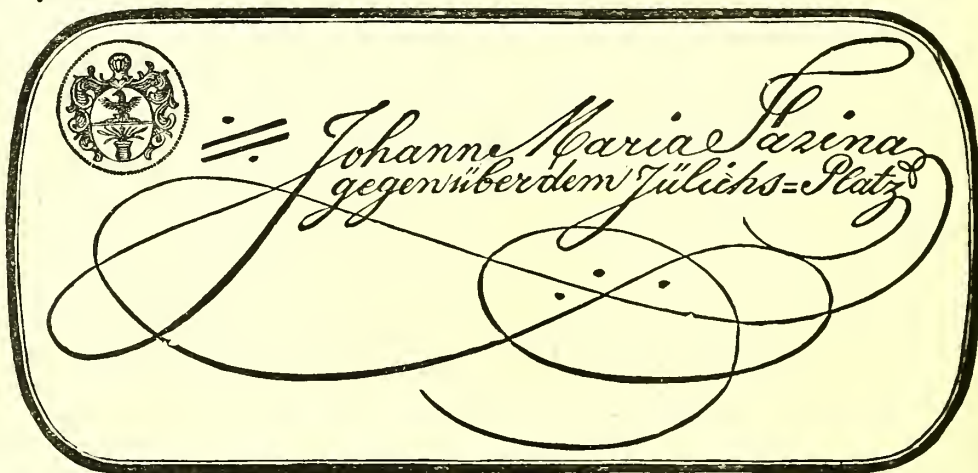
By appointment, Sole Purveyor to Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain & Ireland; Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales; William, King of Prussia;



Albert II., King of Saxony; Alexander II., Emperor of Russia; Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria; Lewis, King of Portugal; H.R.H. Frederick William, Crown Prince of Prussia.

In consequence of increasing inquiries from the Colonies for my Eau de Cologne, the only genuine, beg to submit my Price Current.

At the same time I beg to call special attention to the following facsimile of my Trade Mark, for the protection of which I have instituted thirteen suits in the High Court of Chancery, all of which have been decided in my favour.



All similar Labels being more or less imitations of the same, I shall proceed as before against all persons selling or exposing for sale any such imitations.

I only prepare one quality of Eau de Cologne. This quality never varies in the slightest degree, and the has not been the smallest change in the manufacture since the year 1709, when it was invented by my ancestor.

Orders equal to at least 12 dozen short bottles will be promptly executed at 12s. 6d. per dozen, against a bill drawn at three months from the date of invoice, delivered free on board the export ship, at Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, or Bremen, no charge being made for the case and packing, but insurance charged extra 7½ per cent. discount is allowed for orders equal to at least 100 dozen, but on no smaller quantities.

I may add that, as I do not draw on the Colonies, all Orders must be accompanied by a credit on some London House, or permission to draw on same at three months.

The Goods can also be shipped in transit through London at a very small additional expense, full particulars of which may be obtained of my Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:—

MESSRS. J. & R. McCracken,

No. 38 Queen Street, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

The following are the sizes of my bottles:—

No. 1. Long Green Flasks	...	...	...	12 bottles	} to one dozen.
" 2. Short White Bottles	...	...	...	12 "	
" 3. Double ditto	as per	...	...	6 "	
" 4. Wickered Bottles (small)	figure	...	...	8 "	
" 5. ditto (medium)	plate	...	...	4 "	
" 6. ditto (large)	...	...	...	2 "	

JOHANN MARIA FARINA

Opposite the Jülich's Place.



HOOPER'S MARKING-INK



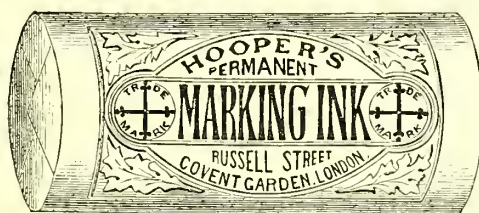
MAY be relied upon to give a permanent Black impression, that will not wash out. It has already a large sale on the Continent, and, without advertisement, a very considerable one at home. It has been used in preference to all other Inks by the leading Hosiers in the City and West End for marking their goods, as these Gentlemen use a large quantity of Ink: that which they give the preference to may be assumed to be the most excellent. Below is one of many Testimonials.

From Messrs. THRESHER & GLENNY, Hosiers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

We have for many years used Hooper's Marking Ink for marking linen, &c., and can confidently say that no other ink gives us such satisfaction, or produces so black and permanent an impression without injury to the fabric.



Samples free on application.



Specimen 1/- Card and Wood Cases.



ADVANTAGES:

This Ink possesses in a pre-eminent degree the first essentials of any Marking Ink—Permanence and Blackness—which the experience of a quarter of a century has proved. In addition to this, the preparation of it is conducted so carefully, and with proper regard to its chemistry, that it does not require an excess of gum for its suspension, so that the Ink is fluid and never dries up in the bottles, which is the case with most of the Marking Inks in use at present. When once introduced it is a source of satisfaction to the pharmacist and the customer.

Sold in 1/- Card Cases, at 5/6 per doz.; 1/- Wood Cases, 6/6 per doz.; and in 6d. Bottles, 3/- per doz.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

May be obtained through Messrs. BARCLAY & SON; Messrs. NEWBERRY & SONS, Newgate Street; Messrs. MAW & SON; Messrs. B. HOOPER & CO., London Bridge, and most of the leading Wholesale Houses; and direct from Proprietor,

24 RUSSELL STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

PHOENIX ESTABLISHED A.D. 1815 **MARKING INK.**
GENUINE INDELIBLE

THE LEADING & **STANDARD ARTICLE**
 PREPARED ONLY BY THE WIDOW OF THE LATE
JOHN MURPHY
 CHEMIST AT THE ORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT
 11, NILE STREET, EAST ROAD, HOXTON, N.

NO OTHER ADDRESS - BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

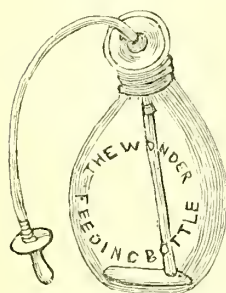


MANUFACTURER OF INDELIBLE MARKING INK.
 TO HER MAJESTY'S ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.



THE ORIGINAL
 TRADE MARK.
 Estab. 1815.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF MEDICAL AND OTHER GLASS BOTTLES,
 MANUFACTURED BY JONAS & JULES LANG,
 13 Charterhouse Buildings, Aldersgate St., London, E.C., & 28 Rue Notre Dame de Nazareth, Paris.



WHITE GLASS VIALS, Long, Medium, or Short Series—
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 3 4oz.
 2 8 2 8 3/ 3/3 3/6 4/3 5/3 6/3 7/3 gr.

Stopped—15/ 15/ 15/ 17/ 18/ 18/ 19/ 22/ 24/ ..
ROUND SHOULDER VIALS, for Lime Juice and Glycerine—

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 16 20oz.
 3/3 3/6 4/3 5/3 6/3 7/ 8/ 11/ 15/ 18/ 20/ 23/ gr.

Stop'd—17/ 18/ 18/ 19/ 22/ 24/ 30/ 30/ 36/ 36/ 48/ 48/ ..
BEST WHITE FLINT OVALS, accurate measure, suitable for either Dispensing or Perfumery—

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 16 20oz.
 4/6 5/6 6/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 10/ 11/ 15/ 18/ 20/ 24/ gr.

Stop'd—16/ 17/ 18/ 19/ 22/ 24/ 30/ 33/ 36/ 39/ 43/ 51/ ..
BEST WHITE FLINT FLATS, for Dispensing, &c.—

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 2 3 4 6 8oz.
 4/6 5/6 6/ 6/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 10/ 16/ 14/ gr.

Stopped—16/ 17/ 18/ 20/ 22/ 24/ 30/ 34/ ..
ROUND SHOULDER KALI BOTTLES—

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 16 20oz.
 3/6 4/3 4/6 5/6 6/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 11/ 15/ 18/ 20/ 23/ gr.

Fitted with Box Tops— 13/ 15/ 20/ 24/ 24/ 30/ 33/ ..

SELTZOGENES, wire covered—

$\frac{3}{12/}$ $\frac{5}{17/}$ $\frac{8}{27/}$ Pints. each.
 Liberal Discounts for large quantities.

SYPHONS 22/ per doz.

CASTOR OIL BOTTLES, Deep Blue—

$\frac{1}{5/6}$ $\frac{2}{7/}$ $\frac{3}{8/}$ 4oz. gross.

BEST GREEN DISPENSING BOTTLES—

$\frac{3}{7/6}$ $\frac{4}{7/6}$ $\frac{6}{8/}$ $\frac{8}{13/}$ 16oz. gross.

FEEDING BOTTLES, Alma Mater, &c.—

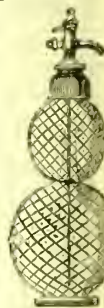
White Glass, 12/ gross, fitted complete with Box Tops, 30/ gross; 1/ kind, fitted complete, each in Box with Tube Brush, 50/ gross.—Bent, 1/ kind, 57/ gross; 6d., fitted with Boxwood Tops, 32/ gross.

All Fittings for Feeding Bottles sold separately and at very low prices.

POMADE BOTTLES, fitted with Box Caps— 2oz., 12/ 3oz., 16/ 4oz., 18/ gross.

Special Quotations given for any kind of Bottles.

(TERMS—CASH)



F. A. SARG'S SON & CO.'S

CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINES

AND

TOILET GLYCERINE ARTICLES.

CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINES.

Sarg's Double Distilled Glycerine, Chemically Pure,
 30° Beaumé, in Cases of Four 56-lb. Tins each; Twenty 5-lb. Bottles, Fifty 1-lb. Bottles, and 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Bottles, with Registered Label.

Sarg's Double Distilled Glycerine, Chemically Pure,
 In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. Bottles, should have a place in every nursery on account of its salutary action on the heads of children, relieving them from dandruff and the roughness of the scalp they are so commonly subject to.

Sarg's Distilled Glycerine, Chemically Pure, P.B.,
 29° Beaumé, in Cases of Four 56-lb. Tins each.

Crude Glycerine, in Bulk.

TOILET GLYCERINE ARTICLES.

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

In registered Packets of three Tablets, 1s. Warranted to contain 33% of the purest Glycerine. Also in round Tablets, three in a Box; and in oval Tablets in paper.

Liquid Glycerine Soap,

Best preventive against chapped hands, 1s., and unrivalled for imparting softness to them, and rendering them clean and white. See Testimonials of Professor J. von Liebig, Baron; and of Professor F. Wöhler.

Sarg's new Carbolic Glycerine Soap,

In Boxes of three Tablets, is highly recommended as a most effective disinfectant.

Sold by all Wholesale Chemists and Druggists.

Sole Wholesale Agents for the United Kingdom and the Colonies:

SCHMEDES, ERBSLOH & CO., 6 CASTLE STREET, FALCON SQ., LONDON, E.C.;
 14 MARKET BUILDINGS, FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE; 26 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY.

Scented Glycerine,

In Bottles at various prices. Either pure or diluted with water, this Glycerine is very successfully used for softening the skin, preserving the complexion, and preventing the very unpleasant roughness of the skin in cold weather.

Glycerine Cream

Is quite unequalled for imparting a fresh and healthy colour to the lips and keeping them from chapping.



I AM DETERMINED TO PREVENT IN ALL CASES EVERY COLOURABLE IMITATION, TO PROTECT MY RIGHTS & PROPERTY

6d.

WHAT'S THIS?

ALL INKS ARE NOW SENT OUT IN BOXES.

THE LID

FORMING A

VERY ELABORATE TRANSPARENT SHOW CARD

ORDER AT ONCE FOR COUNTER AND WINDOW.

A GREAT NOVELTY

NO EXTRA CHARGE

20 off £100 Orders.

Can be Assorted and Delivered in Four Parcels of £25.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Please send for Samples

WHAT'S THIS?

ALL INKS ARE NOW SENT OUT IN BOXES.

THE LID

FORMING A

VERY ELABORATE TRANSPARENT SHOW CARD

ORDER AT ONCE FOR COUNTER AND WINDOW.

A GREAT NOVELTY

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Travellers and Wholesale Houses

20 Per Cent. off £100 Orders.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION,
JAN. 15.
(Sittings before Lord Coleridge and Justices Grove and Denman.)

HICKISSON v. ASHTON.

Defendant moved for a NEW TRIAL, application REFUSED.

This action, which was brought for the alleged infringement of the Plaintiff's Trade Mark, was tried at the last sittings at Guildhall, before Mr. Baron Cleasby, when the verdict was for the Plaintiff with damages.

6d. Bottles in Round Blue Cases (Grand Show Card enclosed with each Packet of 1 doz.) 30s.
1s. Bottles in Round Blue Cases (Handsome Show Card enclosed with each dozen) 60s.
6d. Round Blue Wrapper upon Show Card of 1 dozen, 30s.

20 Per Cent. off £100 Orders

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK

WITHOUT PREPARATION

PREPARED BY THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE

JOHN BOND

75 SOUTH CATE RD LONDON E.C.

DELIVERED IN FOUR PARCELS OF £25 EACH.

No. 1 CASE, containing 1 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.
No. 2 CASE, containing 3 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.
No. 3 CASE, containing 1 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.
No. 4 CASE, containing 3 doz. 6d. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.
No. 5 CASE, containing 3 doz. 1s. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.
No. 6 CASE, containing 3 doz. 6d. Crystal Palace and 2 doz. 6s.

The PLAINTIFF was the HUSBAND of the DAUGHTER of the late JOHN BOND, the PROPRIETOR of BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE MARKING INK. The Defendant was a Druggist and he had sold a Marking Ink manufactured by a Mr. Murphy, and the Plaintiff complained that the Labels on Murphy's Ink were an infringement on his Labels. A TRADE MARK is not only a SYMBOL of CHARACTER, but the general penance of a label, whereby the public would be deceived.

Their Lordships this morning, after consulting Mr. Baron Cleasby on the matter, refused the rule, that learned judge having expressed his satisfaction with the verdict.—**RULE REFUSED.**—*Jude* daily papers.

Messrs. Wills & Watts, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Doctors Commons, E.C.

Challenge £100 will be divided amongst all the

WHAT'S THIS?

ALL INKS ARE NOW SENT OUT IN BOXES.

THE LID

FORMING A

VERY ELABORATE TRANSPARENT SHOW CARD

ORDER AT ONCE FOR COUNTER AND WINDOW.

A GREAT NOVELTY

NO EXTRA CHARGE

they Sell Collectively more 6d. and 1s. Marking Ink

Marking Ink Makers in Europe if they can prove by affidavit that this Old Established Firm individually.

6d. & 1s. Pedestals, GLASS CASES INCLUDED.

1s. 60s.

WHAT'S THIS?

ALL INKS ARE NOW SENT OUT IN BOXES.

THE LID

FORMING A

VERY ELABORATE TRANSPARENT SHOW CARD

ORDER AT ONCE FOR COUNTER AND WINDOW.

A GREAT NOVELTY

NO EXTRA CHARGE

20 off £100 Orders.

Can be Delivered Assorted in Four Parcels of £25.



I AM DETERMINED TO PREVENT IN ALL CASES EVERY COLOURABLE IMITATION, TO PROTECT MY RIGHTS & PROPERTY

GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish, Furniture Polish; Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,

Prepared expressly for Oakey's Patent India-Rubber Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines. Sold in Packets 3d. each; and Tins, with perforated Tops to prevent waste, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S POLISHING PASTE,

For Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c., &c. Pots, 6d. and 1s.

WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1s. Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.

Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876.

BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP.

This well-known Soap—originally recommended by Professor ERASMUS WILSON—IS STILL THE BEST FOR PRODUCING A CLEAR AND HEALTHY SKIN. It is a pure unsophisticated Soap, without the addition of either Scent or Colouring Matter.

BRECKNELL, TURNER & SONS, 31 HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.

BENZOLINE,

THE PUREST & SWEETEST FOR BURNING & CLEANING.

LEON CLERC & CHARLES.

THE ORIGINAL DISTILLERS,

Warehouse & Offices—48 COMMERCIAL STREET, } LONDON
Works—DAVEY ROAD, HACKNEY WICK,

PETROLEUM OIL, choice brands only sent out.

BURNING NAPHTHA at Market Prices.

GALVANIZED and TIN GOODS of all descriptions.

PARAFFIN, SPIRIT, and MODERATOR LAMPS.

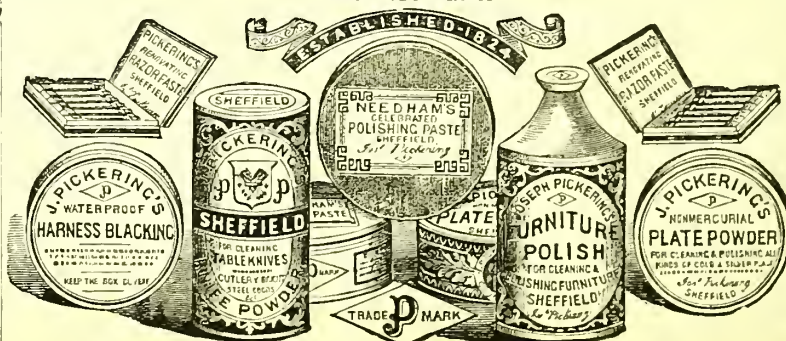
GLOBES and CHIMNEYS for gas or lamps.

WOODEN TAPS, with square or round cork.

Book of Drawings and Prices sent free on application. Apply at 48 Commercial Street.



DIPLOMA OF MERIT, VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.
Joseph Pickering & Sons (J. Needham), Albion Works, Sheffield,
MANUFACTURERS OF



SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, GROCERS, IRONMONGERS, ETC.

Needham's
Polishing Paste,
For Cleaning Brass
Copper, and Britan
Metal Goods, &c.

Pickerings' Razor
Paste,
For sharpening Razors, &c.

Waterproof
Harness Blacking,
For Black Leather
Harness.

Sheffield Knife
Powder,
For Table Knives, F
Irons, &c.

Plate Powder,
For Electro-plate
Articles, &c.

Furniture Polish
For cleaning French
Polished Furniture,

Brunswick
Black,
For all kinds of
Iron Work.

GREENSILL'S FAR-FAMED MONA BOUQUET

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

*The great popularity of this exquisite Perfume is a proof of its excellence and superior qualities.***T. S. GREENSILL, Chemist, Douglas, Isle of Man, Inventor, Proprietor, and Maker.**

AGENTS—LONDON: Sanger; Maw; Edwards; Newbery; Mather; Barclay; Whittaker & Grossmith; Hovenden; Parton & Osborne; Butler & Crispe; Tidman & Son; Barron & Squire; Wright, Layman & Umney; Jno. Thompson; Burgoine, Burbidge & Co.; Grimwade, Ridley & Co.; Baiss Brothers. LIVERPOOL: Evans, Sons & Co.; Clay, Dod & Case; R. Sumner & Co.; Raimes & Co. MANCHESTER: J. Woolley; Lynch & Bateman; Jewsbury & Brown; Mather. EDINBURGH: Duncan & Flockhart. DUBLIN: McMaster; Hodgson. YORK: Sutcliffe & Headley; Clark, Bleasdale, THIRSK: Wm. Foggitt. BRISTOL: Ferris & Co. LEEDS: Goodhall & Backhouse. BIRMINGHAM: Churchill & Son; P. Harris & Co.; Parton & Osborne; Southall Bros. & Barclay.

Agents for CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet & Co. MONTREAL: Sugden, Evans & Co. NEW ZEALAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co. MELBOURNE: Grimwade, Ridley & Co.

Introduced in 1852.

Registered Trade Mark—"Tower of Refuge, Douglas Bay."

THE MOST PROFITABLE BRAND.

EAU DE COLOGNE

OF THE

NUN**MARIA CLEMENTINE MARTIN, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL, COLOGNE.**

SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM—

ARTHUR I. JOSEPH, St. Leonard's-on-Sea.

PRICE LIST.—Duty paid, net. In bond.

2 oz. shorts, Eau de Cologne	8/-	5/-
4 oz. " " " "	15/-	10/-
4 oz. " " " wickered	20/-	15/-
Half-pints " " " "	25/-	17/3
Pints " " " "	50/-	34/6
Quarts " " " "	100/-	69/-

Small Cases assorted to order (of not less than 3l. value in bond) delivered free freight to London, less 7½ per cent. discount. May be obtained on these terms of any Wholesale House, or at the London Depot—

14 Australian Avenue.

H. C. MASON, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE! REDUCTION IN WHOLESALE PRICE!

Write for Terms, &c.



SEND FOR A BOTTLE AS IT IS GUARANTEED TO EFFECT MARVELLOUS CHANGE IN A FEW WEEKS



Agents Wanted Everywhere.

BEFORE USE. NEVER FAILS. AFTER USE.

SAVILLE'S CAPILLARY GERMINATOR

Is now being supplied to the trade at greatly reduced prices.

Particulars on application. Acknowledged by the Press and the Public to be the only REAL producer of WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES AND CURER OF BALDNESS. Hundreds of private Testimonials. Price 2/- per bottle; larger sizes, 4/8, and 11/. See Circulars and Show Cards just ready, liberally supplied with every order. Always in stock at all the principal Wholesale, Export, and Shipping Houses, or may be obtained direct from the Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, JOHN T. SAVILLE, 146 Regent's Park Road, London, N.W.

CAUTION!—As a natural result numerous imitations are springing up. Note that all our bottles are in blue wrapped boxes, and bear above title (registered) impressed in the glass.

GOLDEN HAIR.**ROBARE'S AUREOLINE**

Produces, by two or three applications, the beautiful golden colour so much admired.

WARRANTED PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Price, 5s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., of all Perfumers and Chemists.

WHOLESALE—R. HOVENDEN & SONS, 5 Great Marlborough Street, W., and 93 and 95 City Road, E.C., London; PINAUD & MEYER, Boul de Strasbourg 37, Paris; 31 Graben, Vienna; 44 Rue des Longs Chariots, Brussels.

R. H. Millard, Son & Appleton,

40 CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,

FEEDING BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS, &c., &c.



TRADE

MARK.

MILLARD'S TOILET REQUISITES AND SPECIALITIES.

The attention of the Trade and Export Purchasers is called to the undermentioned articles, commanding a ready sale wherever introduced.

MILLARD'S Areca Nut Tooth Paste.

A most carefully-prepared Dentifrice, and highly recommended for the Teeth and Gums. In Pots, 6d. and 1s. each.

MILLARD'S Benzine.

For removing Grease, Paint, &c., from Silks, Satins, &c. In Bottles, 6d. and 1s. each.

MILLARD'S Cherry Tooth Paste.

An elegantly prepared Dentifrice, for preserving and beautifying the Teeth and Gums, it removes the tartar, and gives a pearly whiteness to the Teeth. In Pots, 6d. and 1s. each.

MILLARD'S Dog Soap.

Kills Fleas and all other Insects, and keeps the coat clean and free from smell. In Tablets, 6d. each.

MILLARD'S Invisible Face Powder.

An exquisite Toilet Preparation for beautifying and preserving the Complexion. Delicately perfumed. Specially adapted for use in Hot Climates. In Packets, 6d., and elegant Boxes with Puff, 1s. and 2s. each.

MILLARD'S Invisible Wool for the Ear.

This Wool, of a delicate Flesh Pink Tint, is introduced to obviate the unsightly appearance of ordinary White Wool. In Packets, 2d. and 6d. each.

MILLARD'S "Nigroline" Marking Ink.

The best and most permanent Marking Ink, for Marking Silk, Linen, Cotton, &c., without preparation. Flows freely from the Pen, Steel or Quill, and is INDELIBLE. In Bottles, 6d. and 1s. each.

MILLARD'S Skin Soap.

For keeping the Skin clear and healthy. In Packets, containing 4 Tablets, retail 1s. per packet.

Our NEW Nett Price List will be forwarded free per post on receipt of trade card to

R. H. Millard, Son & Appleton,

40 CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

MEDAL,

THE

GOLD MEDAL,



PARIS, 1878.

Tin-Plate Decorating Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE NEW

CRYSTALLIZED TIN BOXES,

FOR TOILET AND OTHER PURPOSES.



SYDNEY, 1879.

SEAMLESS DECORATED TIN BOXES,

Suitable for Blacking, Polishing Paste, Tooth Powder, Pomade, Pills, Lozenges, &c.

DECORATED TIN CANISTERS,

For Disinfectant Powder, Baking Powder, &c., &c., &c.

Samples and Prices will be forwarded on application on receipt of full particulars.

WORKS: NEATH, SOUTH WALES.



ROYAL "TABULA RASA,"

THE "PERFECT" CONSOLIDATED DENTIFRICE.

NOTICE.—This highly-commended Preparation may now be had from the Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Manufactory—

166 BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT, LONDON, E.C.

SAMPLE ORDERS SOLICITED. SHOWCARDS, HANDBILLS, &c., SUPPLIED.

*Agents and Travellers wanted where not represented.*AWARDS:
London and
Vienna
Exhibitions

Wood Stains,

AWARDS:
London and
Vienna
Exhibitions

IN LIQUID AND POWDER.

Packed in 1-lb., ½-lb., ¼-lb., and 2-oz. Boxes, ½-pint 6d. Bottles, and bulk.

Specimen Boards and Circulars supplied when ordered.

MANUFACTURER,

THOMAS S. JACKSON,

199 BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.,

And of all Patent Medicine Warehousemen. Write for New Price Lists of Oil and Spirit Varnishes, Colours, Paints, &c.

EWENS' CLARIFIED LARD, MARROW, SUETS, AND OILS.

JAMES EWEN & SONS are induced to give further publicity to these articles, the continued demand by all who have used them being satisfactory proof "that where purity of basis" in ointments, &c., is required, they are most desirable.

By their method of purifying, the fats are not chemically altered, but simply divested of all particles tending to decomposition, they are consequently available for the most delicate preparations.

Adeps. Benz. B. P. and Pharm. Lard (*vide* P. J. Vol. I., No. 8). Direct, "for Cash only," fromJAMES EWEN & SONS' CLARIFIED FAT WORKS,
5 HATFIELD STREET, STAMFORD STREET, S.E.;

Or through any of the Wholesale Houses, with their usual credit, at a small advance.

CAUTION.—See that each package bears their label with name and weight.

WOODS' ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.

For Removing Tartar and Whitening the Teeth, without injuring the Enamel. Sold in Pots, at 6d. and 1s. each.

WOODS'

QUININE, CANTHARIDINE, & ROSEMARY HAIR CREAM

(WITH GREASE). Restores the Hair if weak or falling off.
Price 9d., 1s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per bottle.

WOODS'

QUININE, CANTHARIDINE, & ROSEMARY HAIR WASH

Similar to the above (without grease). Price 1s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per bottle.

WOODS' DANDRUFF POMADE.

Never fails. 1s. per pot.

Proprietor: W. WOODS, M.P.S., Chemist, Plymouth.
SOLD WHOLESALE BY ALL LONDON HOUSES.

Re-
polished to look Equal to New.

Worn Ivory Brushes

IVORY HAIR BRUSHES
Mirrors & all other Ivory Toilet Articles,

IVORY GOODS IN GENERAL,
Wholesale & for Exportation & the Trade only.

AT HENNIG BROS. Ivory Works,
11, HIGH STREET, LONDON, W.C.

Wholesale and Retail of Ivory Goods, Boxes, &c., post free.

G. B. KENT & SONS,

IMPORTERS OF BRISTLES. **BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,** IMPORTERS OF SPONGE.

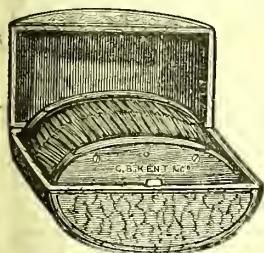
11 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET, LONDON, W.

SILVER MEDAL]

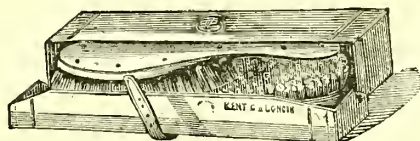
ESTABLISHED 1777.

[PARIS, 1878.

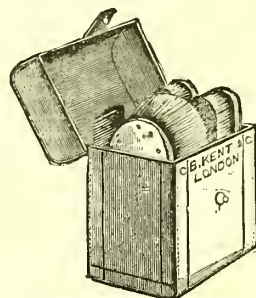
Kent's Solid Leather Cases, Fitted with Brushes, &c., &c.



Cases in Alligator Skin.



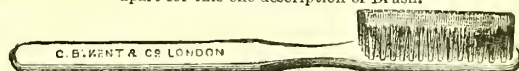
Solid Leather Cases, Fitted.



Cases only to contain one pair of Military Hair Brushes 3s. each.

KENT'S TOOTH BRUSHES

Are manufactured at their Factory at Victoria Park, expressly set apart for this one description of Brush.



Price per dozen

First Quality	<i>G.B. Kent & Co</i>		<i>Londons</i>	6/6
Second Quality	<i>Imperial</i>		<i>Quality</i>	5/0
Third Quality	WARRANTED		LONDON	4/0
Fourth Quality	WARRANTED		SECURE	3/6
Fifth Quality	WARRANTED		SOUND	3/0

Badger Hair Tooth Brushes ..	4/6	6/0	8/0	10/0	per doz.
Children's " ..		3/0	3/6	4/0	"
Tooth Brush Guards " ..	Metal, 3/3	Porcelain, 5/0			"
Japanned Wet Brush Holders ..	3/3	5/6	6/6	13/0	"

SHAVING BRUSHES.

Prepared Hair ..	2/0	4/0	6/0	7/6	9/0	12/0
Badger " ..	8/0	9/6	14/0	18/0	21/0	24/0 28/0 32/0

KENT'S NAIL BRUSHES.



Pent Back ..	4/0	7/0	8/6	19/6	12/0	14/0
Round End ..	4/0	7/0	8/6	11/0	13/0	15/0
Roached Grooved ..	19/0	24/0	28/0	32/0	36/0	40/0

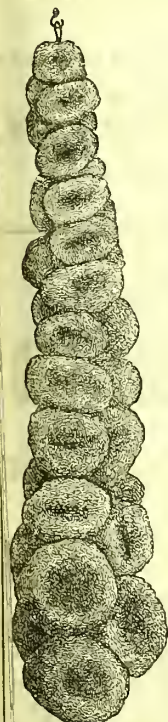
OVAL



PATTERN.

No. 22/0	22	23	24
8/6	13/0	17/6	22/0

Handled Nail Brushes ..	4/0	4/6	7/0	8/0	10/6	12/0	16/0	per doz.
Wood " ..	Trepanned	12/0	16/0	18/0	21/0	24/0	27/0	"
" " ..	Fibre	21/0	27/0	30/0	36/0	42/0	48/0	54/0 per grs.



SPONGES ON STRINGS.



KENT'S HAIR BRUSHES, IN WOOD, IVORY, SHELL & PEARL.



KENT'S COMBS, IN INDIA RUBBER, IVORY, OR SHELL.



KENT'S CLOTH BRUSHES, IN WOOD AND IVORY.



KENT'S ROACH CLOTH BRUSHES.



KENT'S HAT BRUSHES, IN WOOD AND IVORY.



ONCE BAGS OF ALL KINDS.



KENT'S HAND MIRRORS,
Manufactured by
G. B. KENT & SONS'
PATENT MACHINERY,
Are unsurpassed for Price
and Quality.



KENT'S FLESH BRUSHES.

KENT'S PAINTING BRUSHES are of the highest quality, and warranted of standard sizes. KENT'S HOUSEHOLD AND STABLE BRUSHES of every description.

G. B. KENT AND SONS' ILLUSTRATED PRICE CURRENT FOR 1879, FREE ON APPLICATION.

CHYMISTS' SHOW CASES.

TREBLE & SON'S NEW SHOW ROOM,

Containing upwards of 300 Glass Cases and
Dispensing Counters on view.

78 CRONDALL STREET (late Gloucester St.), HOXTON,
LONDON, N.

BEST WORK ONLY.]

[BEST WORK ONLY.

FILMER KIDSTON,

MEDICAL SHOP FITTER & SHOW CASE MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRUGGISTS' FURNITURE.

NOTICE.

Chemists commencing Business, Fitting-up Shops, or making alterations to their premises, should first inspect KIDSTON'S modern and unique style of manufacture, so much approved of by the Profession for its elegant appearance and superior finish.

Plans and Estimates supplied. Gentlemen are invited to inspect KIDSTON'S

PRIZE DISPENSING COUNTER,

Which can be seen at the Show Rooms,

DUKE STREET, BRUSHFIELD STREET, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

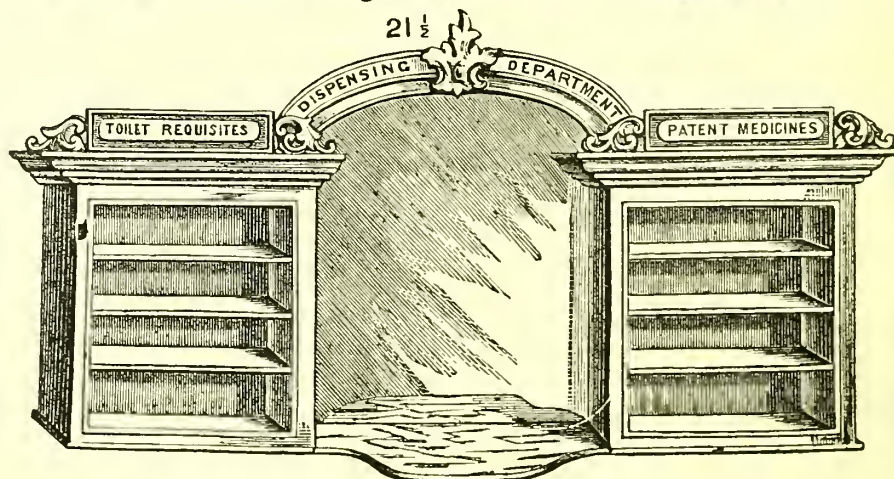
ILLUSTRATED LISTS OF SHOW CASES ON APPLICATION.

R. TOMLINSON,

DRUGGISTS' SHOP-FITTER, SHOW-CASE MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
15 St. PAUL'S SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM.

This Case is made of choice Mahogany, with Mirror in centre, and is lined at back with Black Enamelled Leather Cloth; it has Five Glass Shelves, Glass Knives on the Doors, a Marble Slab in the Centre, and is fitted with Three Shelves at back. The Case is 6 feet long, 29 inches to cornice, 33 inches to top of cabinets, and 36 inches to top of centre mirror.



For Export or easy transit it is admirably adapted, as it takes to a minimum can be fixed again in an hour. Packs into a Case 34 inches at a corner of the counter, which is allowed if the empty is kept, and the full value allowed if returned carriage paid.

Price, £8 10 0

VALUATIONS EFFECTED.

BUSINESS TRANSFER AGENT.

Second-hand Fixtures for Sale, Jars, Globes, Drawers, Bottles, Counter Glass Cases, Shelves, &c.
SECOND-HAND FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT AND EXCHANGED.

R. T. will wait upon parties fitting up, to plan and advise. 2nd-class fare only charged
FOR SALE, FIXTURES FOR SHOP, ABOUT SIXTEEN FEET BY TWELVE. WRITE FOR LIST.

SPONGES.

SEASON 1880.

IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

Cases Free. Quotations subject to usual Terms.

No.	Description.						Number of Pieces per Case.	Price per Case.		
								£	s.	d.
1	Honeycomb,	Selected quality	...	...	...	assorted sizes	90	14	5	0
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	75	10	18	0
3	"	Fine	"	...	...	"	65	7	14	0
4	"	Good	"	...	...	"	63	5	16	0
5	"	Second	"	...	...	"	70	4	12	0
6	"	Third	"	...	...	"	70	3	12	0
7	"	Rough, for Stable use	...	...	...	"	100	2	12	0
8	"	Choice quality	...	...	...	large bath sizes	18	6	18	0
9	"	Fine	"	...	...	"	18	4	15	0
10	"	Good	"	...	...	"	18	2	14	0
11	"	First	"	...	...	small	200	3	10	0
12	"	Second	"	...	...	"	200	1	14	0
13	Turkey, Cups,	First	"	...	...	bath sizes	40	14	15	0
14	"	Second	"	...	...	"	40	11	10	0
15	"	First	"	for Toilet	...	assorted sizes	70	17	18	0
16	"	Good	"	"	...	"	70	14	15	0
17	"	Second	"	"	...	"	70	10	18	0
18	"	Useful pieces	"	...	...	"	70	7	7	0
19	"	First quality, for Nursery	...	...	...	"	190	9	18	0
20	"	Second	"	...	...	"	200	7	15	0
21	"	Solid,	First	"	for Toilet	...	150	10	10	0
22	"	"	Second	"	"	...	100	5	6	0
23	"	"	First	"	for Nursery	...	200	7	17	0
24	"	"	Second	"	"	...	170	3	18	0
25	"	Brown,	Fine	"	"	...	175	3	17	0

SELECTED SPONGES.

Honeycomb ...	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	6/0, 8/0, 10/0, 12/0 and 0	15	0	d.
" Small	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	4/0 and 0	6	0	0
Turkey, Cup, for the Bath, from 3 to 6 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	30/0, 38/0 and 2	5	0	0
" " for the Toilet, from 8 to 18 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	"	30/0, 35/0 and 2	0	0	0
" " " fine, from 8 to 18 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	"	45/0, 50/0 and 3	0	0	0
" " for the Nursery, from 25 to 40 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	"	20/0, 25/0 and 1	10	0	0
" Eye	...	...	...	...	...	"	12/0, 16/0 and 1	0	0	0
" Solid, for the Nursery, from 25 to 40 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	"	12/0, 16/0 and 1	0	0	0
" " for the Toilet, from 6 to 18 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	12/0, 16/0, 20/0 and 1	5	0	0
" Rough, suitable for Slates, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	4/0, 6/0 and 0	8	0	0
" Carriage	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	8/0, 12/0, 16/0 and 1	0	0	0
" " brown	...	...	...	...	...	per lb.	4/0, 6/0 and 0	8	0	0

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,
7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

THE CONDY'S FLUID CO.

FALCON ST., LONDON, E.C.

(A. D. MITCHELL, *Managing Partner*).

Medicinal Uses : Important to Chemists and Medical Practitioners.

The Condyl's Fluid Co. beg to state that their Condyl's Fluid (Crimson) IS COMPOSED OF PERMANGANATE OF POTASH ONLY, in strict accordance with the Patent, and with the Standard Medical and Pharmaceutical Works and all published declarations of composition, and to contradict the extraordinary and mystifying statement made by another manufacturer that "GENUINE CONDY'S FLUID IS NOT AND NEVER WAS COMPOSED OF PERMANGANATE OF POTASH."

The Supreme Court of Judicature having settled the question of the Right to Manufacture Condyl's Fluid, Ozonised Water, &c., entirely in favour of Dr. Mitchell, the Company representing his interests beg to call attention to the above statement and to their reduced Trade Prices.

CONTINUED REDUCTION $\approx$ TRADE PRICES

THE CONDY'S FLUID CO., FALCON STREET, E.C., maintain the following Reductions in the Trade Prices of their genuine articles, which can always be relied upon as being of full strength and perfect purity:—

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID (Crimson), 1s. size, 6s. per doz.; 2s. size, 12s. per doz.; 4s. size, 24s. per doz.

CONDY'S PATENT OZONISED WATER, 2s. size, 12s. per doz.; 3s. 6d. size, 20s. per doz.

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID (Green), CONDY'S REMEDIAL FLUID, CONDY'S HEALTH POWDER, CONCENTRATED VINEGAR, &c., as before.

LIBERAL TERMS TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT BUYERS.

N.B.—In ordering through the Trade, please NOTE THE ADDRESS, FALCON ST., and specify our articles at REDUCED TRADE PRICES, which are listed by all Wholesale Houses less their usual discounts. THEY ARE MADE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE PATENT, ARE UNIFORMLY UP TO STRENGTH, free from impurities and sediment, securely corked, and always give satisfaction alike to consumer and to dealer. THEY ARE GUARANTEED BY THE ORIGINAL LABELS OF THE LATE FIRM WITH PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, the unwarranted use of which is a misdemeanor, and the right to which is confirmed to the Company by Decree.

THE CONDY'S FLUID CASE.

FINAL DEFEAT of MR. H. BOLLMANN CONDY.
FAILURE AND EXPOSURE OF THE "TRAP TO CATCH CHEMISTS."

CONDY v. MITCHELL.

COURT OF APPEAL, LINCOLN'S INN, Nov. 27, 1877.

LORD JUSTICE JAMES (without needing to hear defendant's counsel) said—That such a suit should have been instituted at all was very remarkable; but that, after the learned Vice-Chancellor's judgment, this appeal should have been brought on was particularly strange. Dr. Mitchell had obtained his right by payment of a substantial money consideration, and CONDY'S FLUID AND CONDY'S OZONISED WATER WERE AS MUCH HIS PROPERTY AS THE PLAINTIFF'S. Having that right, Dr. Mitchell was entitled to set up the Condy's Fluid Company.

LORD JUSTICE BAGGALLAY was of the same opinion. The style of the partnership had been "Bollmann Condy & Co.," and the plaintiff set up in his own name of "H. Bollmann Condy." It was not necessary to consider whether he might have been restrained from so doing; but he came into court with a very bad grace. To get evidence HE HAD RESORTED TO WHAT WAS, IN FACT, A TRAP TO CATCH CHEMISTS.

LORD JUSTICE THESIGER was also of that opinion; and especially as to the character of the plaintiff's evidence. A good deal of it seemed to him not admissible at all.

LORD JUSTICE JAMES: APPEAL DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

SPONGES! SPONGES!!

R. CRESSWELL & CO.,

SPONGE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS,

32 Red Lion Square, London;

AND AT PIRÆUS AND SMYRNA.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

In calling attention to the annexed Price List, R. C. & Co. beg to state that the strictest regularity in the assortment and quality of Sponges in each case, and the UTMOST VALUE for prices quoted, may be relied upon. Thirty years' experience in the Trade, together with a staff of competent Buyers (interested in the firm) on the Fisheries, enable them to offer their Customers exceptional advantages in effecting purchases.

PRICES CURRENT OF SANDED & SANDLESS SPONGES,

IN ORIGINAL CASES AS IMPORTED.

HONEY-COMB SPONGES.

No.	Qty.		Pieces in case.	Price case. £ s.
1st	Finest selected shapes, assorted sizes ...	120 to 135	12	0
1st	Do. do. ...	70 „ 80	7	0
1st	Do. do. ...	40 „ 50	4	0
1st	Small selected shapes ...	250 „ 300	7	0
1st	Superior do. large Bath sizes	20 „ 30	7	0
2nd	Do. quality shapes, assorted sizes ...	120 „ 130	8	0
2nd	Do. do. do. ...	70 „ 85	4	4
2nd	Good quality shapes, small ...	250 „ 300	3	10
2nd	Do. do. large Bath sizes	20 „ 30	5	0
3rd	Do. do. assorted sizes ...	140 „ 150	5	5
3rd	Do. do. do. ...	80 „ 95	3	10
3rd	Do. do. large Bath sizes	20 „ 30	3	0
4th	For Stable use, &c. ...	100 „ 120	1	5

Fine Turkey Sponges—continued.

No.	Qty.		Pieces in case.	Price case. £ s.
17	2nd Superior Cups, assorted sizes ...	100 to 120	12	0
18	2nd Do. do. ...	50 „ 65	7	0
19	2nd Do. Bath sizes ...	30 „ 40	9	0
20	3rd Fine Cups, assorted sizes ...	100 „ 120	9	0
21	3rd Do. do. ...	60 „ 70	5	5
22	3rd Do. Bath sizes ...	30 „ 40	7	0
23	1st Turkey Solids, assorted sizes ...	100 „ 130	7	0
24	2nd Do. do. ...	100 „ 120	5	10
25	1st Flat Saddle, assorted sizes ...	50 „ 60	9	10
26	1st Do. do. ...	30 „ 40	6	0
27	2nd Do. do. ...	50 „ 60	6	5
28	2nd Do. do. ...	30 „ 40	4	0

BROWN TURKEY SPONGES.

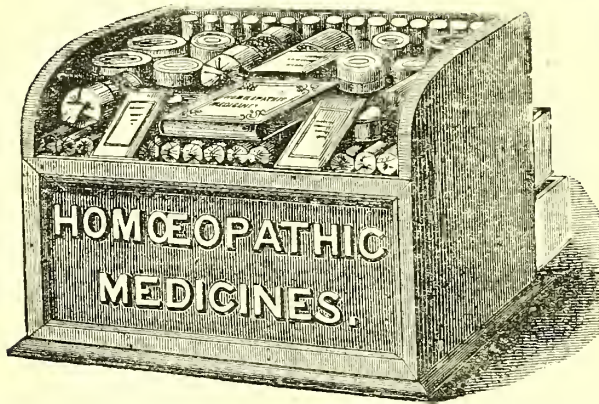
29	1st Finest selected, assorted sizes ...	130 to 150	4	10
30	1st Do. do. ...	70 „ 80	2	15
31	2nd Superior quality, do. ...	130 „ 150	3	3
32	2nd Do. do. ...	70 „ 80	2	0
33	3rd Slate quality, do. ...	300 „ 400	1	1

The above may be had Sanded or Sandless, as required.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO LONDON OFFICES.

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS (the first established in England).



A COUNTER SHOW-CASE,

Fitted with Two Drawers, and stocked with all necessary Preparations to meet demand,

£6 10s.

For Tropical countries similar cases and selections, but larger and in stoppered bottles only, are supplied, price £14 or £15. These show cases can be had, if preferred, without glass, of Mahogany throughout, and with three drawers.

Each phial of Medicine supplied is secured by a band over the cork or stopper, bearing the autograph of the firm.

Illustrated Trade Catalogue; Illustrated Catalogue of Medicine Chests; Catalogue of Books.

New Edition. Large 8vo., pp. 724, cloth, 8s.; or strongly bound in Half Morocco, 10s. 6d.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN By DRS. PULTE and EPPS.

Revised, with important Additions and many New Remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fever—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.

CHEST OF MEDICINES (STOPPERED BOTTLES), BOOK ENCLOSED, £1 4s. or £6 6s.

JAMES EPPS & CO., 48 Threadneedle St., London

COD LIVER OIL.

Buyers of original Barrels of Cod Liver Oil should get Samples and Quotation before purchasing, from

JAMES N. DAVIDSON,

Importer of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil,
DUNDEE.

DUTCH DROPS, 2s. 3d. per dozen,
3 dozen sent carriage paid. 1 gross 24s.

Stamps or P.O.O. on Huddersfield must accompany order. Special Terms for Large Quantities.

D. HAIGH, Fulstone Hall, near Huddersfield.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,

See Pages 43 & 46.

BOWLES & CROSS, MEDICAL & GENERAL PRINTER.

Engravers, Lithographers,
ETC., ETC.

FOR DISPENSING, RETAIL, and PROPRIETARY LABELS,
FOR MEMORANDUMS, COUNTER BILLS & PRESCRIPTION ENVELOPS,
FOR BILL-HEADS, WRAPPERS of all kinds, & POWDER ENVELOPS.

Send to 3, LAMBETH HILL,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

TO PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS

HANDBILLS

PRINTED AT THE CHEAPEST POSSIBLE RATE BY

EDGAR BARKER

Excelsior Steam Works, Cleckheaton,
YORKSHIRE.

Handbills, Pamphlets, Almanacs,
Posters. Estimates by Return

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THOMPSON & CAPPER,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

55 Bold Street, Liverpool,

AND

51 Piccadilly, Manchester.

NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THOMPSON & CAPPER have recently purchased the long-established business of HENRY TURNER & CO., Manchester, which they now carry on under their own name.

THOMPSON & CAPPER'S DENTIFRICE WATER

Is kept by T. & C.'s Agents throughout the world.

PRICE CARD ON APPLICATION.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

E. GOULD & SON,

Chemists by Appointment to the London
Homœopathic Hospital,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

59 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CHEMISTS' COUNTER SHOW-CASES.

No. 1.

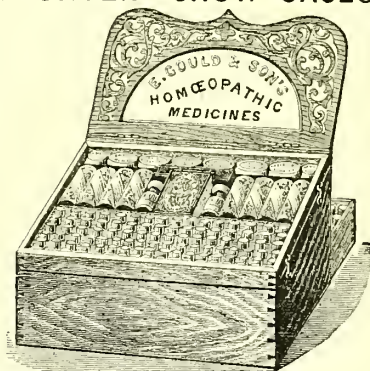
DIMENSIONS—

Length, 16½ in.;

Breadth, 14½ in.;

Height, back (with-
out flap), 9 in.; ditto

front, 7½ in.



Case No. 1.—Price £5 5s.

„ No. 1a. „ 2 10s.

„ No. 2. „ 7 10s.

„ No. 3. „ 10 Os.

„ No. 4. „ 20 Os.

Subject to Discount for Cash.

List of Contents,
Wholesale

Prices of Medicines,

Medicine Chests, &c.,

Post free to any
part of the World.

Domestic Medicine Chests suitable for all Climates.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

M. A. CRAVEN,

Wholesale & Export Confectioner,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, &c.

PAVEMENT, CONEY ST., & COPPERGATE, YORK.

Lozenges of all descriptions made from Customers' private formulæ (or ingredients) and stamped with name if required.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THE "UNIVERSAL" KNEADING AND MIXING MACHINE.

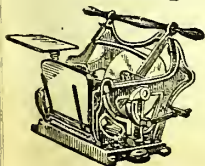
P. PFLEIDERER'S PATENTS.

Write for New Lists. Great Improvements. Perfection achieved.

PAUL PFLEIDERER, 37 Farringdon Street, LONDON, E.C.

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER.

Sydney Exhibition.—PRIZE MEDAL Awarded to THE SIMPLISSIMUS SELF-INKING PRINTING PRESS. CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST.



CHEMISTS, PRINT YOUR OWN LABELS AND HANDBILLS. Send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 108 Illustrations, of Presses, Paper Cutters, Type and material used by Printers, with a vast quantity of information never before published, post free. Eclectic Handbook of Printing, 1s. 1d. (Second Edition now in Press). Specimen Book of Type and Ornaments (400), 7d. PRESSES FROM £2.

BIRMINGHAM MACHINISTS CO., Great Queen Street Works (Side of New Street Station) Birmingham.

"Let those now Print who never did before, and those who always Printed Print the more."

GOLD MEDAL.



SYDNEY, 1879.

CROWDEN & GARROD,

WHOLESALE BRUSH MANUFACTURERS

Falcon Square, London, E.C.

Great Reduction in the Price of the

BEST FALCON TOOTH BRUSHES,

In every variety of pattern, 66/- per Gross. Cash Terms, 10% on receipt of Invoice. 5% on a month, or nett on journey. The quality is not to be surpassed, they are made of Unbleached Bristles, which are warranted not to come out or break off, and this reduction will enable Druggists, &c., by buying direct from the Manufacturers, to meet every competition.

Illustrated Price Lists free on application.

Sole Agents for Robinson's Indexical Silver Soap, &c., &c.

By Her Majesty's
Royal Letters Patent
No. 4168.

W. & H. JACKSON'S

PATENT CHEQUERED PUMICE

TRADE MARK,
"FLOATING."

"FLOATING" HAND TABLET.

FOR USE IN WASHING, &c.

4D. & 6D. RETAIL.

These find a rapid sale wherever introduced, as the following will testify:—

DEAR SIRS,—Referring to the New Pumice Hand Tablets, I find they sell exceedingly well, having sold *Fourteen Dozen Sixpenny Tablets* in a very short time. They appear to give thorough satisfaction. I shall require another supply in a day or two.

Yours truly, R. J. ELLIOT, Ph. D. (late ELLISON & Co.)

May be obtained from Messrs. S. Mau, Son & Thompson; Lynch & Co.; Gilbertson & Sons; and all leading Sundry Houses.

In ordering be sure to order Chequered Pumice FLOATING Hand Tablets, as there is an imitation in the Market which will not float.

Sole Proprietors—W. & H. JACKSON, 4 Cleveland Square, LIVERPOOL.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

THE GREAT

BIRD'S

DELICIOUS

RASPBERRY BEER POWDER

Produces Raspberry Beer like the flavour of the fruit, clear, bright, and sparkling, at 3½d. per dozen ½-pint bottles, including all cost.

BIRD'S

REFRESHING

LEMON BEER POWDER

Makes this favourite summer beverage, Lemon Beer. A 4d. packet is sufficient for three and a half dozen half-pint bottles. It is alike suitable for the healthy and the convalescent.

Prepared only by F. BIRD, Chemist, COVENTRY.

WHOLESALE LONDON DEPOT: 223 UPPER THAMES STREET.

W. MATHER, NEWBURY, BARCLAY, SUTTON, London; HARRIS, Birmingham; EVANS, Liverpool.

DISCOVERIES.

BIRD'S

GINGER BEER & POP POWDER

Produces Ginger Beer, Sparkling and Effervescing; its fresh Lemon and Ginger Flavour is unsurpassed; it is used by thousands, and preferred by all; it is soon in perfection, and is made quicker than by any other method known. A packet will make two gallons.



See Trade Mark—a Watch and a Loom, with Motto, Punctuality and Perseverance, on each Packet. Write for Testimonials and Opinions of the Press, also further Testimonials.

PRICE, 27s. and 36s. PER GROSS; also in 3 & 6 doz. Boxes.

N.B.—SPECIALLY PACKED FOR EXPORTATION.

The use of the words Raspberry Beer Powder, Lemon Beer Powder, and Sparkling Ginger Beer and Pop Powder, or any imitation whatever, is illegal; and any infringement of the law will be resisted.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORTATION.

QUALITY AND STRENGTH GUARANTEED.

Put up in best style in Plaid Boxes, 6s. per doz. Fancy Gold ditto, 7s. Gold, Enamelled, and Embossed, best hinged ditto, Gold Labels, &c., 7s. 6d. per doz. Ginger Beer and Lemonade Powders, 5s. per doz. Soda Powders, 3s. Sherbet, 7-lb. Bags, 8d. per lb. Chlorodyne, 6s. per lb.; W. Qts., 5s. 6d.

THOMAS KNOWLES,

CHEMIST

40 SEYMOUR STREET, EUSTON SQUARE, LONDON, N.W.

WRIGHT'S

GINGER BEER POWDER,

IN THREEPENNY PACKETS ONLY.

Sufficient for Three Gallons of Fine Sparkling

GINGER BEER.

Unsurpassed for Quality and Flavour. Easily made, and requires no straining. Considered to be the Best Preparation of its kind known. Will keep good for months in any Climate, and, on comparison, will be found the cheapest and most saleable in the market.

Beware of worthless imitations, which, after being in stock a little time, will be found totally unfit for use. Chemists and others will do us to take note of this.

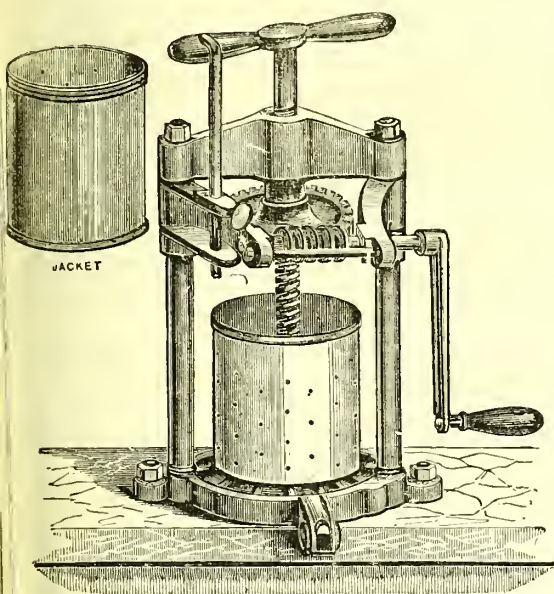
Put up in 1-doz. Cards and in 3-doz. Boxes, price 24s. gross, less the usual discount. PREPARED BY

J. W. WRIGHT, Chemist, BURNLEY

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—W. & H. JACKSON, EVANS, SONS & Co., Liverpool; and R. HOVENDEX & SONS, London.

NEW DOUBLE-ACTION TINCTURE PRESS.

(REGISTERED.)



THIS Press is intended to supply a want to which attention has recently been directed in the leading journals of Pharmacy, and to place within the reach of Chemists and Druggists a means of removing the maximum amount of menstruum from the marc of Tinctures, and the various preparations for which pressure is required in the Pharmaceutical Laboratory, by the exertion of a power hitherto unattainable without resort to Hydraulics, and at a cost but slightly exceeding that of the ordinary Tincture Press.

The minimum power of an ordinary one-gallon press is admitted to be about four tons, the pressure obtained by the action of the simple horizontal lever and screw; whereas by the further application of the side lever, spiral screw, and cog wheel with which this Press is furnished, the pressure is increased in a ratio of SIX TO ONE, thus giving an equivalent of 24 tons as the least force exerted upon the whole area of the Press, and this after making a MORE THAN USUAL allowance for friction.

The Bed of the Press is furnished with numerous divisions, converging to a central channel, by which the liquid is conveyed through a spout projecting from it, and furnished with a lip upon which the vessel used as a receptacle can be suspended, and the perforated Cylinder is encased in an iron jacket to prevent the escape of the liquid when the Press is in operation.

In order to steady the horizontal lever whilst the Press undergoes the force resulting from the application of the side lever, a strong iron clamp is attached, adjusted by a thumb-screw, as shown in illustration.

Subjoined will be found a few of the many Testimonials received from Purchasers.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The following simple directions, carefully followed, will be found to result satisfactorily.

Let the Press be FIRMLY SECURED to the slab or table upon which it is to work. Oil the bright parts thoroughly with sweet oil, lubricate the black working parts with free grease, such as goose grease, neat's-foot oil, or tallow, to either of which the addition of a little black lead will be advantageous. For all purposes where a simple pressure is required, use the horizontal lever, and in cases where the extra power is required, apply the side lever after the horizontal lever has been fully exerted.

N.B.—Always relieve the Screw by means of the Horizontal Lever.

PRICE TO THE TRADE.

1 GALLON	...	...	£4 0 0	3 GALLON	...	...	£7 15 0
2 GALLON	...	...	£5 10 0	4 GALLON	...	...	£11 0 0

LESS USUAL DISCOUNT.

TESTIMONIALS.

101 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., December 13th, 1872.
SRS. LYNCH & CO.,
GENTLEMEN,—We beg to say we have used your New Tincture Press with the greatest success for small quantities; we use hydraulic power for the larger preparations. We can with confidence testify as to the strength of the little press we had from you.

We remain, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
BURGES, WILLOWS & WILLOWS.

HIGH STREET, STOKES NEWINGTON, January 25th, 1872.
GENTLEMEN,—The Double-Action Tincture Press you supplied me with in 1871 is a decided success. I have used it several times with equally satisfactory results; the saving effected will cover the cost in twelve months.
Yours faithfully,
THOS. J. W. TIPPING.

HIGH STREET, COVENTRY, December 17th, 1872.
GENTLEMEN,—In reference to yours of the 13th inst., I consider that the "Tincture Press" I had from you is the best hand-press yet made, and capable of giving out quite as much power as you represent. It is as great an improvement with regard to the old-fashioned press as the locomotive of the present day is to that made by Stephenson.
Yours truly,
WILLIAM AVISS.

17 ST. GEORGE'S CROSS, GLASGOW, December 14th, 1872.
GENTLEMEN,—"Lynch's New Tincture Press" is certainly the best I have seen or made use of; the pressure one person is enabled to put on seems sufficient for all practical purposes.
I am, yours faithfully,
J. M. FAIRLIE.
Glasgow Apothecaries' Co., 34 Virginia St., Glasgow.

2 LONDON STREET, NORWICH, June 2nd, 1874.
GENTLEMEN,—Enclosed you have cheque for Press, which I am much pleased with. I should be afraid to say how little waste we had in pressing off four gallons Tincture Calumba this morning; the marc was left quite dry.
I am, yours truly,
OCTAVIUS CORDER.

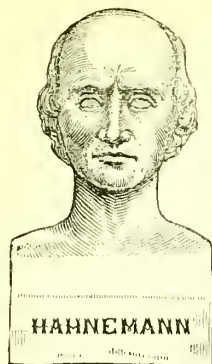
93 DEWSBURY ROAD, LEEDS, June 22nd, 1878.
GENTLEMEN,—In respect of the Press, I am very well satisfied with the working of it. I consider the application of the side lever to make it the most effective press in use for hand power.
Yours truly,
ROBERT LESTER.

33 LOW FRIAR ST., NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Dec. 12th, 1878.
GENTLEMEN,—The Tincture Press I had from you in October last is a very good one; it has power sufficient for any purpose, and is very suitable for extracting vegetable juices.
Yours respectfully,
PHILLIPS SPENCER.

OXFORD, August 27th, 1878.
GENTLEMEN,—I am very pleased with the working of the Tincture Press you forwarded me recently.
Yours faithfully,
HENRY GEO. VARNEY.

Manufactured only by

LYNCH & CO., 171a and 171b Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.



BUSTS OF HAHNEMANN.

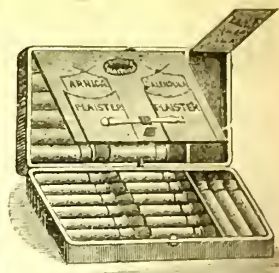
PLASTER, colossal size, 30 in. high, 17 in. wide, 15 in. back to front. Price 17s.

PARIAN, a work of art. Price 8s.

POST FREE
WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.
Mother Tinctures, Pilules, Globules, Sugar of Milk, Medicine Chests, Bottles, Cardboard Goods, and all Sundries connected with the Homœopathic Business.

W. Butcher & Co.
WHOLESALE & EXPORT HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
BLACKHEATH, LONDON, S.E.

All Medicines as far as possible are prepared in our own Laboratory; but when they necessarily have to be made abroad they are imported from the most trustworthy Chemists. While the utmost care is taken in the preparation of the Medicines, our Price List shows that they are sold at reasonable Prices. At the same time they are not offered to the trade on the ground of cheapness. *Nothing is more dangerous in regard to Medicinal Agents than a choice guided by mere difference in cost; for if cheapness does not imply inferiority in every case, it is always suspicious.* We quote price for a few articles, and invite Chemists and Merchants to apply for a copy of our Price List.



MOROCCO TRAVELLER'S CASE.

To hold 24 bottles of Pilules or Tinctures, three External Tinctures Arnica and Calendula Plaster, Lint and Oiled Silk. Empty, 6s. 9d.; fitted with corked bottles, 9s.; fitted complete, 20s. Retail price, 30s.

Tinctures, Pilules, Triturations, and Globules.

Put up ready for Sale in neat Cylindrical Card Case, with the Name of the Medicine on the Top.

Retail Prices, Tinctures	6,	9,	1,	1/6,	2/6,	4/6,	and 8/6 per bot.
Wholesale „	3/4,	5/9,	1/3,	2/3,	and 4/3	„	„
Retail „ Pilules	6,	9,	1,	1/6,	2/6,	4/6,	and 8/6
Wholesale „	3/4,	5/9,	1/3,	2/3,	and 4/3	„	„
Retail „ Triturations	6,	9,	1,	1/6,	2/6,	4/6,	and 8/6
Wholesale „	3/4,	5/9,	1/3,	2/3,	and 4/3	„	„
Retail „ Globules	6,	9,	1,	1/6,	2/6,	4/6,	and 8/6
Wholesale „	3/4,	5/9,	1/3,	2/3,	and 4/3	„	„

Globules, Medicated.

2 dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
9	1	1/3	2/6	4	6	11

Pilules, Medicated.

1 dr.	2 dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
3	5	7	9	1/3	2	3/9	6/6

Triturations, Hand Made.

1 dr.	2 dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
3	6	9	1	1/9	3	5/6	10

Mother Tinctures.

Tinctures, at 6 per oz. are charged	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
1	1/9	3/9	5/6	7/6
1/3	1/6	2/6	4/6	7/6
1/9	1/9	3/9	5/6	10
2/3	4	7/6	13	

Tinctures, Attenuated.

1 dr.	2 dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
3	5	7	9	1/3	2	3/9	6/6

Lehrman's 200th Attenuations at the same prices.

Tinctures, External.

In phials, put up ready for sale, to retail at 6 each, 3 per dozen.

1	1/6	6	9
---	-----	---	---

Tinctures, External, in quantity.

	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.		2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
Aconite	1/2	2	3	5/6	Phytolacca	1/4	2/4	3/6	6
Agaricus	1/2	2	3	5/6	Rhus Tox.	1/2	2	3	5/6
Arnica Mon.	1/16	2/6	3	5/6	Ruta Grav.	1/2	2	3	5/6
Calendula	1/16	2/6	3	5/6	Symphytum	1/2	2	3	5/6
Cantharis	1/16	2/6	3	5/6	Tamnia Com.	1/2	2	3	5/6
Hamamelis	1/2	2	3	5/6	Tanja Oe.	1/2	2	3	5/6
Helianthus	1/2	2	3	5/6	Urtica-Dioica	1/2	2	3	5/6
Hydrastis C.	1/4	2/4	3/6	6	Urtica Urens	1/2	2	3	5/6
Ledum Pal.	1/2	2	3	5/6	Veratrum Vir.	1/2	2	3	5/6

Vertical Mahogany or Walnut Cases, for 2-dr. phials.

For 6 bottles	Empty.	Fitted with Corked Phials.	Filled with Pilules or Tinctures.	Retail Price.
12	4/4	4/9	7/6	10/ each
18	4/9	5/6	12/3	15
24	5/4	6/4	15	20
30	5/9	7/3	18	24
36	6	7/11	21	28
42	6/6	8/5	24	32
48	7	8/9	29/3	37
54	8	11/9	37/6	50
60	9	14/3	48	65

Flat Morocco Pilule or Tincture Cases.

For 6 1-dr bottles	Empty.	Fitted with Corked Phials.	Filled with Medicines.	Retail Price.
12	2/4	2/10	5	7/6 each
18	3/4	4/4	8	12
24	4	5/6	10/8	16
30	5	7	13/4	20
36	5/6	8	16/8	25
42	6	9	20	30
48	7/4	11/4	25/4	38
60	8/9	13/9	30/8	46

Moulded Phials.

	1-dr.	2-dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
White Glass	3/6	3/9	4/6	5/6	7/6	10/6 per gross
Green	5/9	6	7/6	9	12	15
Amber	6/6	7/3	8/6	10	13/6	17
Washed & Corked (extra)	3/6	4	4/4	4	4	

* 10 gross orders 10 per cent. less.

Spouted Bottles are charged - 6 per gross more.

Tubes and Tube Vials.

	Small Plain.	Large Lipped.	Cham Lipped.	pagne.	1-dr.	1-dr.	1/2 dr.	2-dr.	1/2 oz.
2	2/6	2/9	5	5/3	5/9	7/6	9/6	6	per gross
Corked	4/6	5/6	8	8/3	8/9	11	12/6	1	per do
Stoppered	—	—	—	4	4/4	4/3	4/3	4	

Bottle Cases, Cylindrical (Bronze). Best Quality.

To hold lipped tube.	1-dr.	2-dr.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	Bottle
2/3	2/3	2/6	3/9	6/3	9/6	per gross

Boxes, Flat Cardboard. Covered with Enamelled Paper.

For 2 lipped tubes	5/6 per gross	For 4 1-dr. bottles	8 per gross
3	6	12	15
6	9	24	30
12	12	48	60
2 1-dr. bottles	6	4	10
3	7	6	14

W. BUTCHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS
BLACKHEATH, LONDON.

SAVAR'S

TRADE



MARK.

REGISTERED.

PROPRIETARY SPECIALITIES.

- SAVAR'S Animal Soap** (non-poisonous), for washing Dogs, &c. 6d. packets, 3/9 per doz.
- SAVAR'S Breast Exhausters**, fitted with the latest improvements, in handsomely labelled boxes. 8/ per doz.
- SAVAR'S Breast Relievers**, fitted with the latest improvements, in handsomely labelled boxes.
- SAVAR'S Chest Protectors**, single and double, best quality, usual prices.
- SAVAR'S Coal Tar Soap**, prepared from an original formula, a most elegant and agreeable Toilet Disinfectant. In Tablets, 4d. and 6d. each; 2/9 and 3/9 per doz.
- SAVAR'S Clinical Thermometer**, with **Magnifying Permanent Index**, indelible scale.
- SAVAR'S Glass Ear Syringe**, with ring for self use. 8/ per doz.
- SAVAR'S Improved Enema**, made in one continuous piece in oval boxes.
- SAVAR'S Feeding Bottles**. These Feeding Bottles are acknowledged

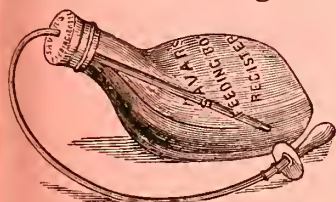


FIG. 1.

by our customers to be far superior to any others at the price, the quality of the materials used, and their handsome and attractive appearance commanding a ready sale. 6d., 1/, and 2/ each; 3/9, 4/, 4/3, 4/6, 7/6, 8/6, and 14/ per doz.

SAVAR'S Fly Papers, for the destruction of insects, &c. 15/ per 1,000.

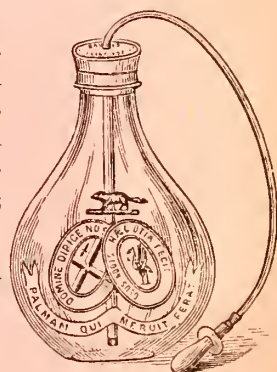


FIG. 2.

- SAVAR'S Fossiline Pomade**, elegantly labelled. 1/ size, 8/ per doz.
- SAVAR'S Fossiline Toilet Soap**, elegantly labelled. 6d. tablets, 4/; 1/6 boxes, 13/ per doz.

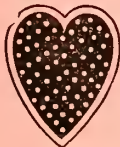
SAVAR'S Glass Nipple Shields, fitted completely. Used to obviate the necessity of any derangement of the dress. 5/ per doz.

SAVAR'S Oiled Silk. In 1 yard, 1/ and 6d. boxes, handsomely labelled; 45/, 7/, 3/9 per doz.

SAVAR'S Perfumery, elegantly labelled. In 6d. and 1/ bottles, 4/ and 8/ per doz.



LONG SHAPE.



HEART SHAPE.



ROUND SHAPE.



SADDLE SHAPE.

SAVAR'S Porous Marginal Plasters, on Leather :—

Balsamic, Belladonna, Calefaciens, Capsicum, Opium, Roborans, Strengthening. These Plasters are spread on leather specially prepared and perforated; they are ventilating, more pliable, conform to the skin more closely, and are in every way superior to ordinary Marginal, or to the Indiarubber Porous Plaster spread on linen. 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 1/, and 1/6 each; 2/, 2/8, 4/, 6/, 8/, and 12/ per doz.

SAVAR'S Toilet Soaps. 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d. Tablets; 1/6, 2/, 2/9, and 3/6 per doz.

Subject to usual discounts.

A COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED PRICE CURRENT OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

Purchasers abroad are requested to state distinctly that Savar's Proprietary Articles are required. All are protected with the Trade Mark. Sole Wholesale Agents,

EVANS, SONS & CO., 56 HANOVER ST., LIVERPOOL.

H. SUGDEN, EVANS & CO., Montreal (Canada),
and Rouse Point, New York.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.

Fletcher's

Concentrated

Liquors.

London Medical Record, April 15, 1880.—"We have received from Messrs. Fletcher & Fletcher samples of a very useful class of preparations lately introduced by them—their Concentrated Liquors for the immediate production of Chemical Syrups. Chemical Syrups are much in favour with the profession, but they are a source of considerable trouble to the pharmacist, owing to their natural tendency to decomposition, as well as to other causes needless to enumerate. Messrs. Fletcher's solutions being of definite strength, and unalterable both in composition and appearance, any quantity of a required syrup can be made by their instrumentality at a moment's notice. Thus freshness and certainty of composition are ensured, no trifling boons both to prescriber and pharmacist."

Pharmaceutical Journal, June 5, 1880.—"Messrs. Fletcher & Fletcher exhibited Concentrated Liquors for the preparation of various Chemical Syrups. A bottle of one of these liquors—that of iodide of iron—was left open to the air during the whole of the Exhibition, and remained apparently unaltered in colour, and showed no trace of oxidation at the margin or surface of the fluid."

Chemist and Druggist, July 15, 1879.—"Kept in an ordinary bottle for eighteen months the Liquor Ferri Iodidi is as perfect in colour and taste as if it had been made yesterday."

Medical Record.—"Useful and valuable preparations. . . . Will meet with the success they deserve."

Chemist and Druggist.—"These Liquors are well worth attention."

Chemists' Journal.—"Everything that could be desired."

The Concentrated Liquors are supplied in 4-oz., 8-oz., 16-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles, each bearing our Name and Trade Mark on the Label, and on the Band over the Stopper, and may be obtained from any Wholesale Drug or Patent Medicine Warehouse either in London or the Country.

Samples free on application to

**FLETCHER & FLETCHER, North London Chemical Works,
HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.**

FOR PRICE LIST, SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.

Mr.
Henry
Groves

(Florence)

writes:—"I have been much pleased with your Liquors. They are just what so many chemists must have long looked for."

Messrs. Symes & Co.

(Liverpool) write:—"We have

carefully examined your Chemical Liquors, and have prepared the various Syrups therefrom. The Liquors are of full strength; the Syrups excellent."

Mr. J. H. Slack (Manchester) writes:

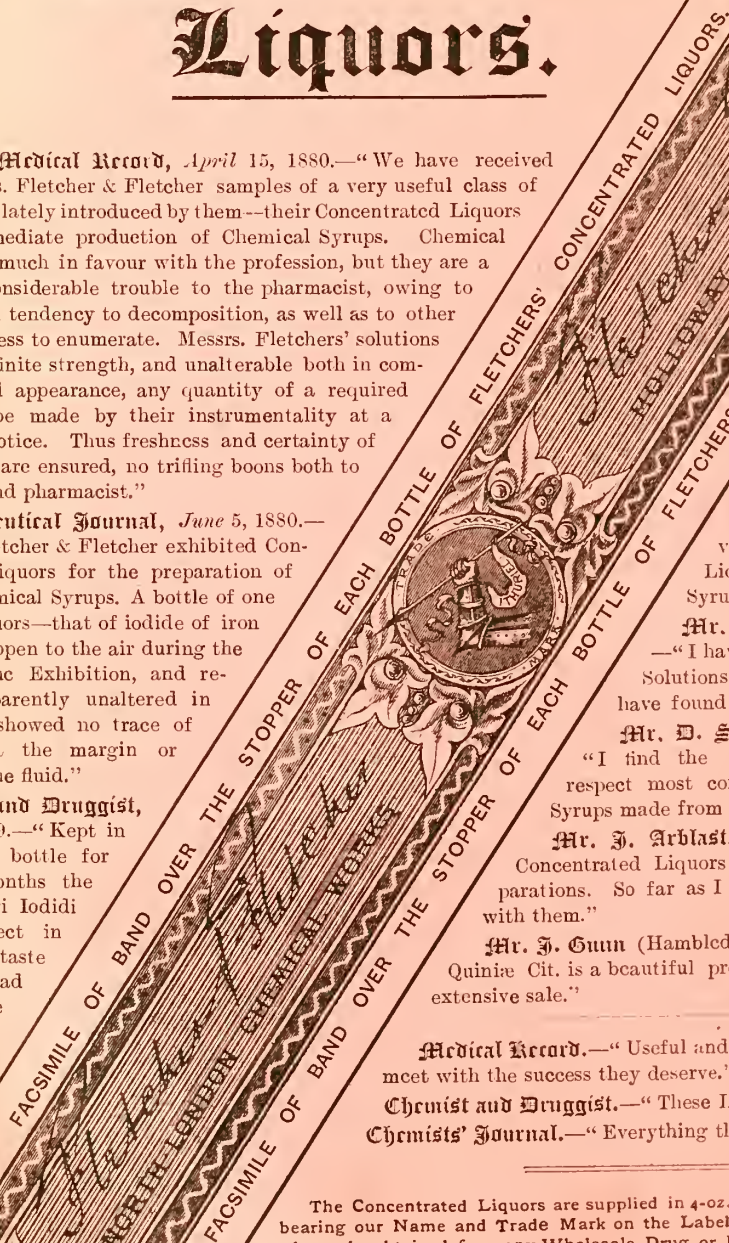
—"I have used several of your Chemical Solutions, for preparing Syrups, &c., and have found them convenient and economical."

Mr. D. S. Cynon (Leamington) writes:—"

I find the Concentrated Liquors in every respect most convenient and satisfactory. The Syrups made from them are excellent."

Mr. J. Arblaster (Birmingham) writes:—"Your Concentrated Liquors fill a void in pharmaceutical preparations. So far as I have used them I am very pleased with them."

Mr. J. Gunn (Hambledon) writes:—"Your Liq. Ferri et Quiniae Cit. is a beautiful preparation, and must command an extensive sale."



Concentrated Liquors

Price List.

- Liq. Calcis Hypophosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 16 grains of Hypophosphite of Calcium.
- Liq. Calcis Lactophosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 5s. 6d.
Each fluid drachm contains 16 grains of Calcium Phosphate, combined with Lactic Acid.
- Liq. Ferri Bromidi (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 344 grains of Bromide of Iron.
- Liq. Ferri Hypophosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 16 grains of Hypophosphite of Iron.
- Liq. Ferri et Manganes. Phosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Phosphate of Iron, and 8 grains of Phosphate of Manganese.
- Liq. Ferri Iodidi (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 10s. 4d.
Each fluid drachm contains 344 grains of Iodic of Iron. This is the only permanent solution of Ferrous Iodide yet produced. It may be exposed for months in an open bottle without impairing the beautiful sea-green tint characteristic of the freshly-prepared salt. It produces a brilliant Syrup free from any yellow tint.
- Liq. Ferri Phosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 3s.
Each fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Ferrons Phosphate. One volume added to seven volumes of **Syrupus, B.P.**, forms **Syr. Ferri Phosph.** of a uniform strength unattainable by the Pharmacopœia process.
- Liq. Ferri Phosph. Comp. (Fletcher), 1 to 3, per lb., 3s.
Each fluid drachm contains, in addition to the Alkaline Phosphates, 4 grains of Ferrons Phosphate, and 8 grains of Calcium Phosphate, dissolved in pure Phosphoric Acid. One volume added to three volumes of **Syrupus, B.P.**, forms "Chemical Food" of a strength nearly double that of ordinary commercial specimens.
- Liq. Ferri et Quiniæ et Strychniæ Phosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 3, per lb., 13s.
Each fluid drachm contains 4 grains of Phosphate of Iron, 4 grains of Phosphate of Quinine, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Strychnia. One volume added to three volumes of **Syrupus, B.P.**, forms "Easton's Syrup."
- Liq. Manganes. Phosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 3s.
Each fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Phosphate of Manganese.
- Liq. Potassii Hypophosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 16 grains of Hypophosphite of Potassium.
- Liq. Sodii Hypophosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 4s.
Each fluid drachm contains 16 grains of Hypophosphite of Sodium.
- Liq. Zinci Phosph. (Fletcher), 1 to 7, per lb., 3s.
Each fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Phosphate of Zinc.
- Liq. Ferri et Quiniæ Cit., B.P. (Fletcher), per oz., 2s.
Each fluid drachm contains half a drachm of Citrate of Iron and Quinine (British Pharmacopœia).
- Liq. Ferri et Ammon. Cit., B.P. (Fletcher), per lb., 1s. 4d.
Each fluid drachm contains half a drachm of Citrate of Iron and Ammonia (British Pharmacopœia).
- Liq. Ferri et Cinchonidin. Cit. (Fletcher), per oz., 1s. 3d.
Each fluid drachm contains half a drachm of Citrate of Iron and Cinchonidine.
- Liquor Phosphori (Fletcher), per lb., 4s. 6d.
Each fluid drachm contains $\frac{1}{10}$ grain of Phosphorus in its most active form.

Please Note.—The Liquors in the above List are to be obtained at the prices annexed from any Wholesale Drug or Patent Medicine House in London or the Country.

For Export, the Liquors are put up in hermetically-sealed bottles, and packed in iron-bound cases at a trifling extra cost.

When ordering please specify "Fletcher's."

The XLCR DISINFECTING POWDER

Guaranteed to contain 18 to 20 % of Carbolic Acid.

The XLCR

PASTE, ROLL, LIQUID, & TIN
BLACKING,

THE BEST IN THE TRADE.

The XLCR

WATERPROOF BLACKING.

The XLCR

JET BLACK, BLUE BLACK,
COPYING INKS.

The XLCR

KID REVIVER & KID CREAM,
&c., &c.

MORRIS & GRIFFIN, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, **CERES WORKS,**
WOLVERHAMPTON.

ESTABLISHED 1821. WHOLESALE PRICE LIST UPON APPLICATION.

THE PATENT "BISSCHOP" GAS-ENGINE.

POWER.	PRICE. Carriage Extra.	Space Occupied.	Height.	Revolutions per minute.	Consumption of Gas per hour.	Approximate Cost of C per hour
One Man	£25	2ft. 4in. x 2ft.	4ft.	100 to 140	12 cu. ft.	1d.
One and Half Man	£30	2ft. 4in. x 2ft.	4ft.	100 " 130	17 "	1d.
Two Man	£35	2ft. 9in. x 2ft.	4ft. 8 in.	90 " 120	21 "	1d.
Four Man	£50	4ft. x 2ft. 6in.	6ft.	80 " 90	28 "	1 1/2d.

*The Simplest, the Most Economical, and the Most Efficient
Small Motive Power in Existence.*

Supersedes the Treadle for Small Power.

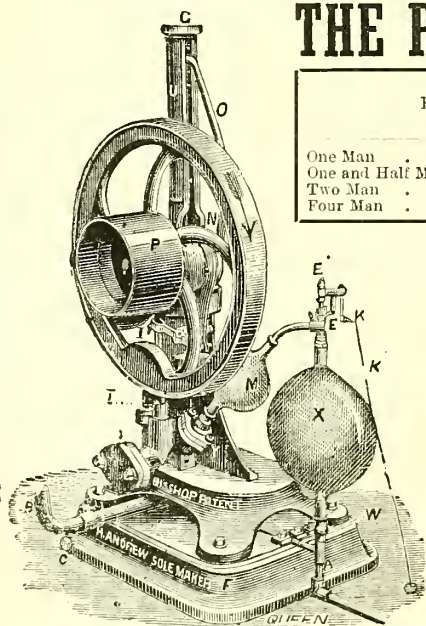
Will Work with Gasoline Gas.

*No Water. No Separate Meter. No Lubrication of the
Cylinder or Slide Valve. A Boy can Manage it.*

Books of Testimonials sent Post Free.

J. E. H. ANDREW,
18 WATERLOO ROAD, STOCKPORT,
Sole Manufacturer for the United Kingdom.

400 supplied in something over Twelve Months.



**ROUND AND OVAL CHIP AND WILLOW BOXES,
ROUND, OVAL, AND SQUARE CARDBOARD BOXES,**

Guaranteed our own Manufacture.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY, AT VERY CHEAP RATES, FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

AYRTON & SAUNDERS.

149 & 153 DUKE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

LISTER'S**"HERPESINE"**

Specific for Ringworm, Scald-head, Itch, and all Skin Diseases.

Price per bottle, 1s. 1½d.

ALSO

LISTER'S SPECIFIC

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, &c.; a Cure for Mange, Greased Heels, Surfeit, Vermin, Scab, &c., &c.

Price 2s. per bottle.

The above sold by all Chemists.

Wholesale by Messrs. LYNCH & CO., 192 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

87 RATS FOUND DEAD after using two 6d. Jars of

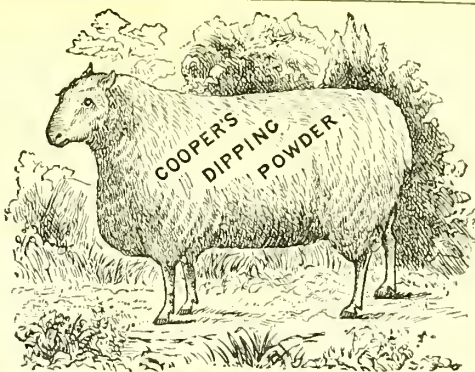
TEINER'S VERMIN PASTE.

To be had of all Wholesale Houses, and at the Works,

HENRY STREET, LIMEHOUSE, LONDON.

3d., 6d., and 1s. Glass Jars, and 2s. 6d. Tins.

"TRY IT, IT NEVER FAILS."

**COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER**

Is soluble in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip,

FOR TICKS, FLY, SCAB, AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 35 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer or Winter Dip. It is especially recommended for Dipping Lambs, and as a certain Cure for Scab.

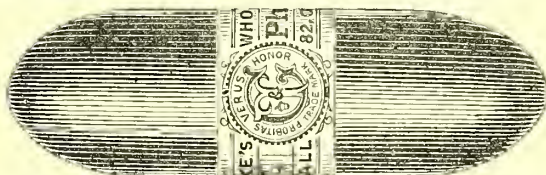
In Packets to Retail at 1s. 4d. each, for 20 Sheep.

Counter Bills and Directions in English, Spanish, Dutch, &c., may be had free on application.

Terms and all particulars may be had of the Proprietor, **WILLIAM COOPER, M.R.C.V.S., Chemical Works, Berkhamstead, Herts.**

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.**GABRIEL & TROKE,**

Wholesale and Export Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
82 CITY ROAD, LONDON.

GABRIEL & TROKE'S REGISTERED CAPSULED HORSE BALLS,

Manufactured solely by **GABRIEL & TROKE,**
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 82 CITY ROAD,
LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL VETERINARY PREPARATIONS, EVERY KIND OF VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS AND SUNDRIES.

superior advantages of these Balls are obvious. The mass is confined in an hermetically sealed gelatinous Capsule, perfectly harmless, and immediately dissolved in the stomach. The Capsule will not only prevent the Ball from getting dry and hard, but will preserve its purity and power for any considerable time, and ensure the effectiveness of the medicine—especially when such drugs as Camphor, Ammonia, or Essential Oils are prescribed. These Capsuled Balls are most convenient and safe and well adapted for export, keeping good in any climate. They are put up in Boxes of 1 dozen each. Capsuled Balls of the most approved formulae on hand, and private recipes faithfully and accurately dispensed. Shipping orders promptly and carefully executed, and at lowest market prices. Price Lists of a very extensive character in the most handy referable style on application.

SAMPLES AND SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE BUYERS.

SPRATTS PATENT

MEAT "FIBRINE" DOG CAKES & POULTRY MEAL

DOG MEDICINES AND DOG SOAP.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

The above Goods have an enormous Sale. For Terms, address—

"SPRATTS PATENT," Bermondsey, S.E., or order through your Wholesale House.

Wholesale Agents for the Soap and Dog Medicines:—Barclay & Sons; Sanger & Sons; Sutton & Co.; F. Newbery & Son; Lynch & Co., London; Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, York, and Liverpool; Ravensdale Mill Co., Dublin; Woolley, Sons & Co., Manchester; Taylor, Gibson & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds; and of all Wholesale Houses.

TO

enable all our friends thoroughly to test the efficiency of our specialities, we will, on receipt of post card, with name and address, send (carriage paid) a parcel of Free Counter Samples.

RESTORINE

The Bowick Patent Botanic Flavourer, for Horses, Dairy Cows, Cattle, and Stock, and for imparting an aromatic flavour to Weathered Hay and Damaged Corn. Costs under one farthing per feed for Horse or Cow.

A
N
D

LACTINA

The Bowick Patent Substitute for Milk for Cows and Young Animals. A one cwt. bag will make 100 gallons of Lactina, at a cost of under three-halfpence per gallon.

THESE ARTICLES HAVE ONLY TO BE INTRODUCED TO SELL, FOR "ONCE USED ALWAYS USED."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

T. BOWICK & CO., BEDFORD, ENGLAND.

HORSE, CATTLE, AND SHEEP MEDICINE.

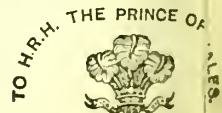


By Special Warrant,
Dated 27th December, 1865.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

DAY, SON & HEWITT,

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE



By Special Warrant,
Dated 10th February, 1870.

"ORIGINAL" STOCK BREEDERS' MEDICINE CHESTS.

For all Disorders in Horses, Cattle, Calves, Sheep, and Lambs.

Patronised for over 40 years by Royalty, and the principal Stock Breeders, Horse Proprietors, and Agriculturists of the British Empire.

The No. 2 MEDICINE CHEST contains the following matchless remedies:—

- "CHEMICAL EXTRACT," for all External Injuries, and Ewes Lambing.
- "GASEOUS FLUID," for Colic, Scour, or Diarrhoea, and Debility.
- "RED DRENCH," for Cleansing Cows and Ewes, and for Inflammation.
- "RED PASTE BALLS," for Mares after Foaling, and Conditioning Horses.
- "BRONCHOLINE," for Husk or Hoarse in Sheep, Lambs, and Calves.
- "GASEODYNE," for Heaving and Paining, "CARMINATIVE CHALK," &c.

Price of Chest, with Guide to Farriery, £2 16s. 6d. No. 1 Complete Medicine Chest, in Polished Case, £6 10s. 6d. Horsekeeper's Chest, No. 4, £2 17s. 6d.

CARRIAGE PAID TO ALL PARTS.

Admirably adapted for all ordinary ailments among Stock, and each preparation can be had separately. Full and easy directions enclosed. Awarded "Certificate of Merit" by the National Agricultural Society of Victoria, Australia, Spring Exhibition, 1871; President's Medal, Liverpool Show, July, 1872; Silver Medal, Manchester and Salford Show, November, 1874; Silver Medal, Preston Agricultural Show, June, 1875; Silver Medal, Northamptonshire Agricultural Society, Stamford Show, September, 1875; Silver Medal, Cheshire Agricultural Society, Crewe Show, September, 1875; Special Prize, National Agricultural Society of Victoria, Australia, November, 1875; Medal, Cheshire Agricultural Society, Cheshire Show, 1876; Silver Medal, South African Exhibition, Cape Town, 1877; Silver Medal, Northumberland Agricultural Society, Newcastle-on-Tyne Show, August, 1877; Silver Medal, Kentsford Show, July, 1878; Medal, North Berwick Show, July, 1878; Medal, Dairy Show, London, October, 1878; Silver Medal, Derby, September, 1879; and Silver Medal, Wellington, September, 1879.

CAUTION.—Beware of low priced Imitations, and see that the name of DAY, SON & HEWITT is on all Bottles and Packets.

Prepared only by DAY, SON & HEWITT, 22 DORSET STREET, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.

And sold by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burdidges & Co., Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards, Newbery & Sons, Sanger & Sons, and all Wholesale Druggists, in London; Hood & Co., Melbourne; Kempton, Prosser & Co., Dunedin and Auckland; Fairthorne & Co., Lancaster.

PAPIER-MOURE,

OR FRENCH CHEMICAL FLY-PAPER.

PRICE TO THE TRADE—

Per Thousand Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21s. 0d.
Packets containing 5 Sheets (3d.), per dozen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1s. 6d.
Packets containing 10 Sheets (6d.),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3s. 0d.

10 per cent. and 5 per cent. cash Monthly.

INSECTICIDE-VICAT.

PRICE TO THE TRADE—

n Bottles	...	...	...	...	...	per dozen,	3s. 9d. and 7s. 6d.
n Bellows Boxes...	...	...	...	...	...	„	3s. 9d.
n Tin Bellows	...	...	...	...	...	„	7s. 6d.

10 per cent. and 5 per cent. cash Monthly.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS:

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,
7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

THE

Cheapest of All.

CONDY'S FLUID RED,	1s. size,	4s. per doz.
„ „ „	2s. „	8s. „
„ „ „	4s. „	16s. „
CONDY'S OZONISED WATER,	2s. „	8s. „
„ „ „	3s. 6d. „	12s. „

B.—Chemists wishing to be supplied at the above prices must order R. CONDY & CO.'S articles, which are only TWO-THIRDS the price of the cheapest of their competitors'.

CONDY & CO.'S articles are made in strict accordance with the Patent, are of uniform strength, and quite free from sediment.

Wholesale Agents—W. EDWARDS & SON; R. HOVENDEN & SONS; MAW, SON & THOMPSON
NEWBERRY & SONS; and all other leading Wholesale Houses.



Address for Orders, &c.,

R. CONDY & CO., STATIONERS'-HALL COURT, LONDON, E.C.

UNAUTHORISED USERS OF OUR PRIZE MEDALS WILL BE DEALT WITH ACCORDING TO LAW.

PATENT PLUMBAGO

(SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF)

EXHIBITION AWARDS:—

Paris, 1878, Gold Medal.

Only Medals in London, 1862. Dublin, 1865. New Zealand, 1865. Oporto, 1865.

Paris, 1867, only First-Class Medals (Silver). Havre, 1868 (Silver). Amsterdam, 1869 (Highest).

Moscow, 1872, only First-Class (Gold).

Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, Medal.

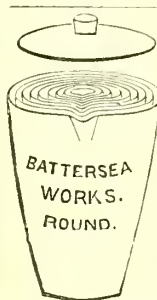
CLAY CRUCIBLES, ETC.

EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS.

Attention is drawn to the description on the Crucibles below, and in ordering these particulars should be given to prevent errors and disappointment.

BATTERSEA ROUND.

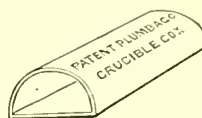
Stamped as on Illustration.



No.	Height, inches	Width, inches	Crucibles, per doz.	Covers, per doz.	No.	Height, inches	Width, inches	Crucibles, per doz.	Covers, per doz.
A	2 1/2	1 1/2	£0 0 5	0/6	B	3	1 1/2	£0 0 6	0/6
C	3 1/2	2 1/2	0 0 9	0/6	D	4	2 1/2	0 0 10	0/6
E	4 1/2	3 1/2	0 1 4	0/9	F	5	3	0 1 5	1/0
G	5 1/2	4 1/2	0 2 0	1/0	H	5 1/2	3 1/2	0 2 1	1/3
J	6 1/2	4 1/2	0 3 0	1/6	K	7	4 1/2	0 3 2	2/0
L	8	5 1/2	0 5 6	2/0	M	8 1/2	5 1/2	0 6 6	2/6
N	9	6 1/2	0 9 0	3/0	O	10	7	0 13 6	3/6
P	11	7 1/2	0 15 0	3/6	Q	12	8 1/2	0 17 0	4/0
R	13	9 1/2	1 3 0	5/0					

The above 9 sizes form one nest. Price 60/0 per dozen nests. Any size can be had separately.

The above 8 sizes form one nest. Price 45/0 per dozen nests. Any size can be had separately.



MUFFLES.

With or without apertures.



No.	Long, in.	Wide, in.	High, in.	Price, per doz.	No.	Long, in.	Wide, in.	High, in.	Price, per doz.
A.	7	3½	2½	12s.	G.	11	4	3½	12s.
B.	7½	4½	2½	15s.	H.	10½	5½	3½	15s.
C.	8	4½	3	18s.	J.	12	6	4	18s.
D.	8½	5	3½	21s.	K.	14	8	5	21s.
E.	9	5½	3½	24s.	L.	15	9	6	24s.
F.	10	6	4	27s.					

Sizes A to F are suited for the Furnaces of the same letters.

H to L have one slit at back only, none at sides.

In addition to those priced above, Muffles are made of all shapes and sizes, suitable for Assayers, Enamellers, Dentists, &c.

BATTERSEA TRIANGLE.

Stamped as on Illustration.

No.	Height, inches	Width, inches	Crucibles, per doz.	Covers, per doz.	No.	Height, inches	Width, inches	Crucibles, per doz.	Covers, per doz.
S	4 1/2	4 1/2	£0 2 0	1/0	T	4	3 1/2	£0 1 6	1/0
U	3 1/2	3 1/2	0 1 1	0/9	V	3 1/2	2 1/2	0 0 10	0/9
W	2 1/2	2 1/2	0 0 8	0/6	X	2 1/2	2 1/2	0 0 6	0/6
Y	2 1/2	2 1/2	0 0 5	0/6	Z	1 1/2	1 1/2	0 0 4	0/6



The above 4 sizes form one nest. Price 4/2 per dozen nests. Any size can be had separately.

The above 4 sizes form one nest. Price 3/2 per dozen nests. Any size can be had separately.

The BATTERSEA ROUND and TRIANGLE forms are particularly well suited for packing, being made to nest, ensuring great economy in freight and shipping charges.

SCORIFIERS.

(PER GROSS.)

Inches Diam.	Price.	Inches Diam.	Price.
1	3s. 0d.	2 1/2	6s. 0d.
1 1/2	3s. 6d.	3	7s. 6d.
1 3/4	4s. 0d.	3 1/2	9s. 0d.
2	4s. 6d.	4	10s. 6d.
2 1/4	4s. 6d.	5	12s. 0d.
2 1/2	5s. 0d.		

ROASTING DISHES.

No.	Diam. in.	Per doz.	No.	Diam. in.	Per doz.
1	2 1/2	1s. 3d.	3	4	1s. 4d.
2	3	1s. 6d.	4	5	2s. 4d.

ASSAY CRUCIBLES.

THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO,

OFFICE OF THE ASSAYER,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 19, 1877.

SIRS,—I have tested and used the Assay Crucibles and Annealing Cups, and can with assurance recommend their superior quality and durability.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

O. D. MUNSON, Assayer.

STATE ASSAY OFFICE,

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1, 1877.

We have given the Crucibles and Muffles a fair trial, and can recommend them for use of Assayers and Chemists.

Yours, &c.,

FALKENAU & REESE.

1.—FOR GOLD.

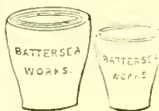
THESE ARE PERFECTLY SMOOTH, AND OF THE CORRECT POROSITY

No.	Diam. in.	Height, in.	Per doz.
A.	1 1/2	1 1/2	2s. 0d.
B.	1 1/2	1 1/2	2s. 0d.
C.	1 1/2	1 1/2	2s. 0d.
D.	1 1/2	1 1/2	2s. 0d.

Covers for either size, 6d. per doz.

2.—FOR COPPER.

CORNISH FORM AND QUALITY.



Nest of Two { 3 1/2 in. high, 3 in. diam. } 2s. per doz.
Single { 2 1/2 " 2 " } 1s.

All Forms and Sizes can be had.

Among the English Firms who have received Awards at the Centennial, Philadelphia, are the Patent Plumbago Crucible Company.

Battersea Works, London, for Jewellers' and Chemists' Furnaces, Muffles, Crucibles, and Scorifiers.—Chemist and Druggist.

THE PATENT PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLE COMPANY

OTHER ARTICLES

CRUCIBLE COMPANY

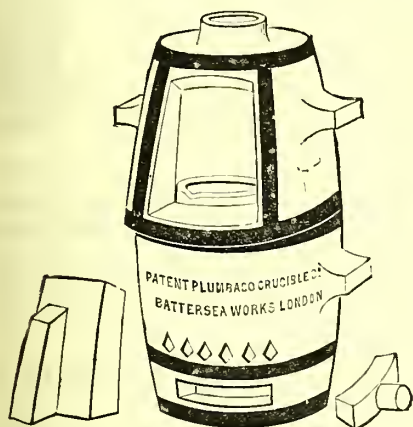
(MORGAN'S PATENT CRUCIBLES).

PORTABLE FURNACES.

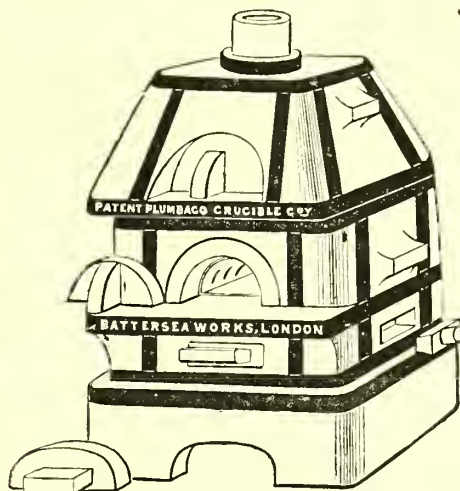
IRON BOUND. EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS.

FOR MELTING GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, &c.

FOR ASSAYING, DENTAL WORK, &c.



No. 1.



No. 2.

Melting Furnaces	Diam.	Height	For a Morgan's Patent Crucible	Price
No.	in.	in.	No.	£ s. d.
A	9½	17½	2	1 0 0
B	9½	20	4	1 5 0
C	11	22	6	1 10 0
D	13½	26	8	2 5 0
E	14½	28	12	3 0 0
F	18	32	16	4 0 0

Muffle Furnaces	Diameter	Height	Furnace
No.	in.	in.	£ s. d.
A	12½	24½	2 0 0
B	13½	26½	2 5 0
C	14½	27	2 10 0
D	15½	28½	3 0 0
E	16½	29½	3 10 0
F	17½	30	4 0 0

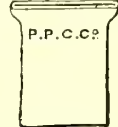
POROUS BATTERY CELLS

RED OR WHITE.



ROUND.

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS.



FLAT, WITH EARS.

AT.

D. 1 in., length 3 in., 1/ per doz. Diam 1½ in., length 3 in., 1/6 per doz.
 1½ in., length 3 in., 1/6; 4 in., 2/; 4½ in., 2/; 5 in., 2/6; 5½ in., 3/; 6 in., 3/;
 1½ in., length 4 in., 2/; 4½ in., 2/6; 5 in., 3/; 5½ in., 3/6; 6 in., 3/6;
 6½ in., 4/; 7 in., 4/; 7½ in., 4/6; 8 in., 4/6; 9 in., 5/ per doz.
 2 in., length 4 in., 2/6; 4½ in., 3/; 5 in., 3/; 5½ in., 3/6; 6 in., 4/;
 6½ in., 4/; 7 in., 4/; 7½ in., 4/6; 8 in., 4/6; 9 in., 5/ per doz.
 2½ in., length 4½ in., 3/; 5 in., 3/; 5½ in., 3/6; 6 in., 4/; 6½ in., 4/6;
 7 in., 4/6; 7½ in., 5/; 8 in., 5/; 9 in., 5/6; 10 in., 6/ per doz.

Diam. 2½ in., length 4½ in., 3/; 5 in., 3/6; 5½ in., 3/6; 6 in., 4/; 6½ in., 4/6;
 7 in., 4/6; 7½ in., 5/; 8 in., 5/; 9 in., 5/6; 10 in., 6/6 per doz.
 „ 2½ in., length 6 in., 4/6; 6½ in., 5/; 7 in., 5/6; 7½ in., 5/6; 8 in., 5/6;
 9 in., 6/6; 10 in., 7/; 12 in., 8/ per doz.
 „ 3 in., height 6 in., 5/; 6½ in., 5/6; 7 in., 5/6; 7½ in., 6/; 8 in., 6/;
 9 in., 7/; 10 in., 7/6; 12 in., 8/6 per doz.
 „ 3½ in., length 6 in., 5/6; 6½ in., 5/6; 7 in., 6/; 7½ in., 6/6; 8 in., 7/;
 9 in., 7/6; 10 in., 8/6; 12 in., 10/ per doz.

FLAT, all with Ears except those Numbers with *

Hght.	Width	Depth	Price	No.	Hght.	Width	Depth	Price	No.	Hght.	Width	Depth	Price	No.	Hght.	Width	Depth	Price
4½	2½	1½	15*	6	4	1½	8/	29	6½	4½	8/	43	5½	3	1	6/		
4½	2½	1½	16	6½	4½	1	10/	30	6½	6½	1	14/	44	5	3	1½	6/	
4½	2½	1½	17*	7	6½	1	18/	31	7½	5½	1	14/	45	5½	7	1½	20/	
4½	2½	1½	18*	8	7	2½	18/	32	8½	5½	1	14/	46	5½	4½	1	8/	
4½	2½	1½	19*	10	7½	1½	24/	33	8½	7½	1½	20/	47	6	6½	1½	12/	
4½	2½	1½	20*	14	8	2	36/	34	7½	4½	1½	12/	48*	4½	3½	1½	4/	
4½	2½	1½	21	5	3½	6	35*	4	23	4	1½	4/	49*	4½	3½	1½	3/6	
4½	2½	1½	22	7	4	1	12/	36	5½	4½	1½	8/	50*	4½	3½	1½	4/	
4½	2½	1½	23	4	2½	4	37	37	5	3	1½	6/	51	6	3½	1½	6/	
4½	2½	1½	24	4	4	8	38*	38	6	4	1½	8/	52	5½	3½	1½	6/	
4½	2½	1½	25	4½	5	10/	39*	40	4	2½	1½	8/	53*	4½	3½	1½	3/6	
4½	2½	1½	26	5	4½	1	8/	41	4½	3½	1½	6/	54*	4½	3½	1½	4/	
4½	2½	1½	27	4	2½	1	4/	42*	4	2½	1½	4/	55	7½	3½	1	10/	
4½	2½	1½	28	6	3½	1	8/					8/	56	5½	3½	1	6/	

ALL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

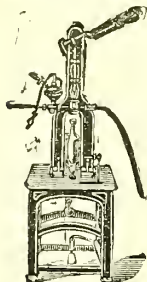
APPLICATION TO

BATTERSEA WORKS, LONDON, S.W.



GOLD MEDAL SODA WATER MACHINERY.

Awarded Grand Medal of Progress
at Vienna, 1873.



Bottling Machine.

Seven First-class Medals awarded at various International Exhibitions over and above all other Machinery of the kind since 1862.

Soda Water made at a minimum cost by using these Machines.

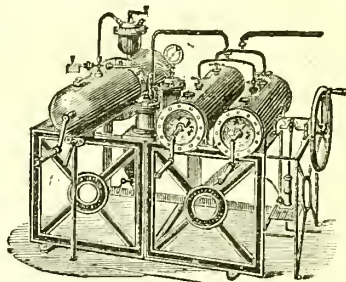
No Steam Power wanted.

Entire Saving of Coals.

Half the usual Labour.

Saves Breakage of Bottles.

Simple in Construction.



TRADE MARK.
Generator and Bottling Cylinders.

Agents for Lamont's Patent Bottles, and Vaass & Littman's Ice Making Machines.

Sole Agents for Galloway's "Excelsior" Soda Water Machine, with Steam Engine combined, and "Universal" Double Pump Machine, Guaranteed to Make 40,000 Bottles per Day; also all other Specialties made by this celebrated

House.



Cabinet Machine.

Cost of Machines Saved in one Season in Broken Bottles alone.

The undersigned are the only Manufacturers in Europe of the Improved Machines for Making, Bottling, and Drawing on Draught Aërated or Mineral Waters.

These Machines are lined with pure tin, the pipes are of pure tin, and every care is taken to make them as perfect as possible. For convenience, and saving of time and labour, these Machines are not excelled; therefore, for Makers of Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Seltzer, Potass, Vichy, and other Waters, they are invaluable.

Before purchasing send for Catalogue of 104 pages, post free, with illustrations and prices.

NOTICE.—The Trade and all others are notified that no one has authority from us to manufacture any of our specialties; and anyone pretending to have such, and manufacturing the same, will be dealt with according to law. All are therefore safe only by dealing with the original Inventors and Manufacturers.

DOWS, CLARK & Co., 46 & 47 Frith Street, Soho, LONDON.

In our New Catalogue, just issued, will be found illustrations and descriptions of the various Machines for Making Aërated Waters and Bottling the same, Marble Machines for the Counter, of various designs and prices, Copper Cylinders and Cylinders, Syphons and Fillers, Ice Safes, Silver-plated Counter Draught Tubes, Tumblers, and Silver-plated Holders, Measuring Taps, Ice Cream Freezers, Fruit Juices, Extracts for flavouring, and Fruit Syrups, for Export or otherwise. Patent Clasps for Rattles, Pressure Gauges, the Cabinet Machine for Clubs, Private Families, Messes, &c. Mineral Waters for Export. Bottles, jorks, Ginger Ale Extract, Gum Extract, for producing foam, Cider Extract, &c., &c.

Lime Juice Cordial and Syrup of the very finest quality.



SHOP-FITTINGS.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SAMUEL HOWLETT,

4 LINDLEY STREET (formerly called North St.), SYDNEY STREET, MILE END, LONDON, E.

A few Minutes' Ride by Omnibus from the Bank.



MEDICAL AND GENERAL SHOP FITTER.

SHOPS FITTED BY S. H., and to whom references are kindly permitted:—

Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey & Co., 7 Poultry, London.

Mr. H. Deane, Clapham, London.

„ John Broad, Hornsey Rise, London.

„ N. Nicholson, Canonbury, London.

&c.

&c.

&c.

Messrs. Leath & Ross, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

„ Harvey & Reynolds, Leeds.

Mr. W. F. Smith, 280 Walworth Road, S.E.

Mr. Thomas Hall, Lowestoft.

&c.

&c.

&c.

Cabinet Fitter to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Manufacturer of every description of Air-tight Glass Cases for Chemists, Jewellers, &c. Medical Labelling, &c.

Plans and Estimates for Entire Fittings and Alterations supplied.

Since the introduction of Pepsine by BOUDAULT and DR. L. CORVISART, BOUDAULT'S Preparations have been considered the most reliable.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE.

The Paris Hospitals have used no other.



The Jury of the International Exhibition, Paris, 1867, awarded to BOUDAULT'S Preparations the only Medal given for Pepsine. Since that time it has taken the Medal at each of the International Exhibitions—Havre, Lyons, Vienna, Philadelphia, and Paris, 1878.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE—Dose, 5 to 10 grains—in bottles, one ounce, 5s.; in bottles, half-an-ounce, 3s.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE WINE—Dose, a table-spoonful in bottles, 4s. and 8s.

BOUDAULT'S PEPSINE PILLS AND LOZENGES—Dose, 2 to 4—in bottles, 3s. 3d.

HOTTOT BOUDAULT, 7 Avenue Victoria, PARIS.

SQUIRE, 277 Oxford Street, LONDON.

CAN BE HAD OF ALL CHEMISTS.

WHITE FELT CORN PLASTERS.*One gross, post free, Sixteen Stamps.*

Wilson's Enemas, Indiarubber Teats, Tubing, Gutta Percha Tissue
Washing Gloves, Sealing Wax, Proprietary Articles, &c.

*Sent Reduced Prices to Cash buyers (Chemists only) post free on receipt
of Trade Card.*

JOHN CENTRETON,

33 Murray Street, New North Road, London, N.

JAMES C. CHUBB

CONTINUES TO SUPPLY

BEST SEIDLITZ POWDERS,

... at 7s. per gross, and in boxes at 8s., 9s., and 10s. per doz.; Extra-
d Violet Powder, prepared with wheaten starch, in 1d. boxes,
per gross, 2d. boxes, 14s. per gross, 1-lb. packets, 2s. 6d. per doz.;
Purified Fuller's Earth, in 1d. boxes, 7s. per gross, 2d. boxes, 11s. per gross,
1-lb. boxes, 2s. per doz., through the Wholesale Houses, or from
25, B STREET, LONDON, E.C.; and will forward list of articles packed
on application.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.**EPPS'S
Glycerine Jujubes****REQUIRE A
PATENT MEDICINE STAMP.**

It is necessary, therefore, that one should be affixed to
any in Stock.

MURROUGH'S

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS, P.B.

CHEMICALLY PURE SPIRITS OF WINE**The Best English Grain Spirit, Free from Fusel Oil.**

... over proof, 20s. per gallon; 60 over proof, 20s. 6d. per gallon; less 6d. per gallon for five gallons. Lower quotations for quantities. Cash
on delivery or with order. Country Orders must contain remittance or reference to London House.

MALE STREET DISTILLERY, LONDON, S.W.**Also Duty Free for Exportation.***Important Notice to the Trade.***HELLIAR'S FLY TICK & LEAR POWDER,****For Dressing Sheep and Lambs.****ESTABLISHED 1857.**

... be sold without Registration, as it contains no poison prohibited by
... Sold in Tins at 1s. for 20, 2s. for 50, and 3s. 6d. for 100 Sheep, with
full instructions for use.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL from W. F. BENNETT, Esq., Chitmark.
... Your Fly Powder has been used on my flock some years, and I
... always found it most efficacious in keeping off the fly and killing ticks;
... in fact, I have not dipped my lambs for the last two years.—Aug. 30, 1875;
size, 9/-; 2/-, 18/-; 3/6, 31/6 per doz., carriage paid,
discount 5 per cent. 3 months' account.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—Barclays, Sangers, W. Edwards & Son,
Hovenden & Sons. **EXETER:** Evans, Gadd & Co.

PREPARED ONLY BY**HEWIN HELLIER, Manufacturing Chemist,
YEOVIL, SOMERSET.****NOTICE OF REMOVAL.****Messrs. Hodgkinsons, Stead & Treacher**

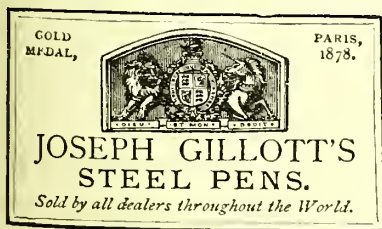
Beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that
they have taken as

**TEMPORARY PREMISES,
No. 74 Golden Lane, E.C.**

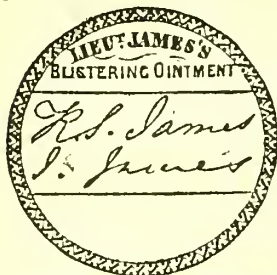
To which address they request all orders, goods, &c.,
may be sent.

**THOMAS PARKER,
APOTHECARY AND PHARMACEUTIST.**

An extensive Business connection
among the Planters and South Pa-
cific Traders enables me to introduce
with advantage goods suited to the
requirements of the Islands.

LEVUKA, FIJI ISLANDS.**ESTABLISHED 1870.****See page 17.****INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,****See pages 45 and 46.**

ESTABLISHED 1833. HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER.



CAUTION.

The annexed Label is at the top of every Pot of the ORIGINAL and only GENUINE BLISTER.

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London, and Messrs. Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, Liverpool, and York, are now and have been Agents 45 years.

AGENTS:—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans, Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close; Burgoyne, Burdighes & Co., 16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; W. Mather, Farringdon Road, London, and Manchester; Tidman & Son, Wilson Street; Sanger & Son, 150 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons, 40 Charterhouse Square; Corry & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell, Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 59 Market Street, Manchester; Apothecaries' Company, Virginia Street, Glasgow; Boileau & Co., Bride Street, Dublin; McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Capel Street, Dublin; Hunt & Co., 17 Westland Row, Dublin; Clarke & McMullen, Victoria Street, Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry. And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, and 5/.

COLONIAL AGENTS:—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton, Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. & Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanilstreet & Co.

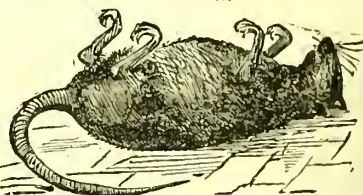
R. S. JAMES, 31 Years Sole Manufacturer, STANFORD, FARINGDON, BERKS.
Advertised in "Bell's Life" 45 years. Beware of a Spurious Imitation.

100 Rats destroyed for a Shilling by BARBER'S PHOSPHOR PASTE.

WRAPPED NEATLY FOR THE COUNTER.

Handsome attractive Posters supplied; if conspicuously placed will command constant sale.

Kills Rats, Beetles,
&c.
THE DEAD VERMIN
DRY UP
WITHOUT SMELL.



3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Tins. Also

Guaranteed the best
in the world.

BARBER'S VERMIN KILLER.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Kills Mice upon the spot. In packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s.

Be not deceived with worthless imitations. Observe the Name!

Testimonial from Her Majesty's Ratcatcher.

"Hampton, Middlesex, May 25th, 1870.—I have been more than 17 years employed at Hampton Court Palace, the Royal Stables, and the buildings in and around the Royal Parks, for the destruction of rats, mice, and other vermin, and after trying all the rat poisons which I have heard of, I now use BARBER'S PHOSPHOR PASTE and VERMIN KILLER, with which alone I am able to keep these ancient palaces and national works free from vermin. (Signed) CHARLES SHON!"

WORKS, SALISBURY: ESTABLISHED 1844.
Special Quotations to Shippers. Supplied by all the London Wholesale Houses.

HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER

(Manufactured by R. J. JAMES, the Grandson of the Inventor).

This celebrated Blister is now offered to the Trade at the following reduced prices:—

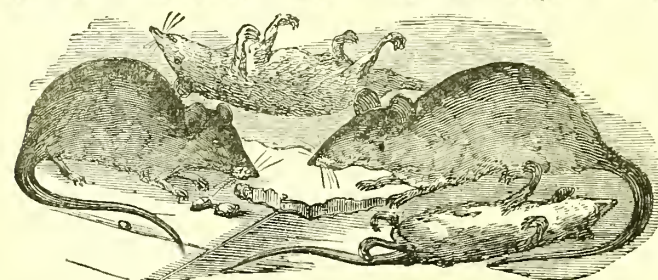


1 oz. pots from	14/- per doz. to	12/6 per doz.	1 lb. pots from	£4 4 0 per doz. to	£4 0 0
2 " "	£1 5 6 " "	£1 3 0 " "	1 " "	7 16 0 " "	7 0 0
4 " "	2 8 0 " "	2 4 0 " "			

Observe the Trade Mark.—A Horse's Head on the top of each Pot, and the signature, R. J. JAMES. Wholesale Agents, I. UHLER & CRISPE, 4 Cheapside; NEWBURY, 37 Newgate Street; MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 11 Aldersgate Street; HAYES CO., Dublin; GOULDING, COUS, FOGGITT, THIRSK; and SANG & BARKER, Edinburgh. Agents for the Colonies required. Apply, with reference, to J. JAMES, 16 Ely Place, London, E.C.

JAMES v. JAMES.—LORD ROMILLY, the Master of the Rolls, on February 23, 1872, declared "that I had an equal right with other members of the Inventor's family possessing the receipt to make and sell this Blister."—R. J. JAMES.

BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER. { Mice eat it readily and Die on the spot.



Has an immense Sale, and wherever introduced never fails to give satisfaction.—Mice appear attracted to it as by magic, eat it readily, tumblers, and die on the spot. Rats usually die in their runs.—Parties troubled with Vermin may be cleared at once, either from Stacks, Houses, or Ships.

TESTIMONIALS.—Thousands might be published.

From Mr. THOMAS COLTON, Agent for Selby.—A friend of mine purchased a Packet of your VERMIN KILLER last night, doubling its effect, to-day he called in to say that he had found fifteen dead mice, and had used part of a packet.—From Mr. EDWARD STURDY, Flemington, N.S.W.—I duly received by post the Packet of your VERMIN KILLER, and as it is represented in your advertisement. It speedily destroyed all the mice in my granary. I enclose 2s. for two more Packets.—Leeds, November 1871.—I have tried BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER, and have found most effectual in clearing my premises of LARGE QUANTITIES OF RATS.—THOMAS S. (ROSLAND)—Mr. Stead.

Sold in Packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

SOLE PROPRIETOR:

Mr. J. R. BATTLE, Chemist, Lincoln, Engnd.

No Chemist or Storekeeper should be without a supply.

100 PER CENT. PROFIT.

SIDDALL'S CELEBRATED BEETLE POWDER!

3d. size, 18s. per gross.

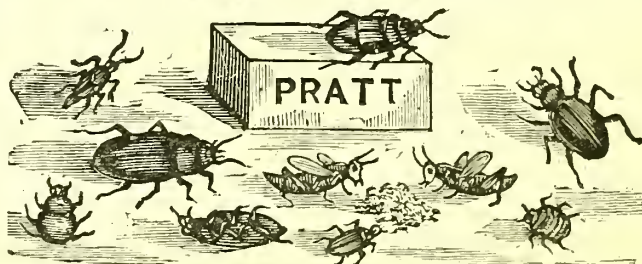
Carriage Paid.

Death to Beetles!!

Death to Cockroaches!!

Death to Crickets!!

3d., 6d., and 1s. packets.



1,000 Handbills with each parcel.

Death to Black Clogs!!

Death to Bugs

Death to Fleas

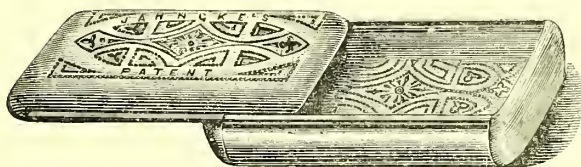
3d., 6d., and 1s. packets.

Has been established for more than Thirty Years, and is an excellent and most satisfactory Insecticide for the destruction of household pests—such as Black Clogs, Beetles, Crickets, Fleas, &c.

Sole Proprietor—HENRY J. PRATT (late SIDDALL), Pharmaceutical Chemist, YORK.

JAHNCKE'S PATENT METALLIC BOXES ON Jahncke's Universally Patented System.

FIRST SERIES,



SLIDING LIDS,

SIZE:—No. 1.

DECORATED BY ARTISTIC ENGRAVINGS
TO ORDER.

ON SAMPLES, DRAWINGS, OR DESCRIPTION OF
TRADE MARKS,

SPECIAL DESIGNS, ADVERTISEMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS OF ARTICLES, &c.,
OR
STOCK PATTERN DECORATIONS WITH OR WITHOUT INSCRIPTIONS.

GOLD & SILVER COLOUR,
AN ELEGANT ARTICLE.

The greatest invention in box-making of the age, perfectly round corners in square boxes. The most useful receptacle ever invented, excelling in neatness, durability, and cheapness. Most convenient for carrying in the pocket, for travelling, or where in any way. Opens most conveniently, and keeps perfectly shut, even when thrown about or dropped. None should be without them. Easy access to contents, and extreme containing capacity. Suitable for holding all small articles, such as Lozenges, Sweets, Cachous, Wax Vestas, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Beads, Buttons, Pearls, Pens, Cut Tacks, Wire Pins, Postage Stamps, Wafers, Scraps, Snuffs, and hundred more things. Will always remain a useful and attractive article and a great medium for advertising.

ERNST JAHNCKE,
MANUFACTURER AND PATENTEE,
CANONBURY, LONDON, N.
OFFICES: 33 ST. PAUL'S ROAD, N.

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.



W. H. BAILEY & SON,

16 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1833.



FIRST PRIZE (SILVER MEDAL) FOR TRUSSES AWARDED BY THE
WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF CUTLERS OF THE CITY OF LONDON, MAY 187

FIG. 1.

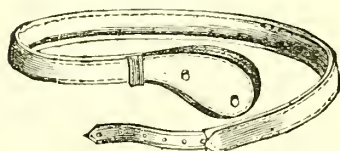


FIG. 4.

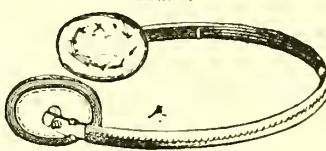
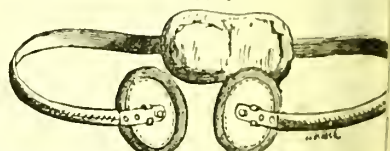


FIG. 5.



TRUSSES.

Circular Trusses, single, as Fig. 1, basil and chamois or basil and moleskin	per doz.	£1 1 0
Circular Trusses, double, basil and chamois or basil and moleskin	per doz.	1 14 0
" " " with extending backs	"	2 14 0
Salmon & Ody's Expired Patent, single, Fig. 4	"	1 10 0
" " " double, Fig. 5	"	3 0 0
Moe-Main Lever, single	each	0 8 0
" " double	"	0 13 6
Coles's Expired Patent, single	"	0 5 6
" " double	"	0 10 6
Scrotal Trusses, basil and chamois or moleskin, single	"	0 4 0
" " " double	"	0 7 0

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

No. 1. Cotton Bags and tape under-straps	per doz.	0 8 0
2. Cotton Oxonian, with drawing-strings	"	0 10 0
3. Silk Bags and tape under-straps	"	1 1 0
4. Silk Oxonian, with drawing-strings	"	0 18 0
5. " " Bags bound with elastic	"	1 4 0

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES—continued.

No. 6. Silk Oxonian, superior quality, bands of buff jean, with drawing-strings	per doz.	£1 0 0
7. Silk Bags, to button on, with tape under-straps	"	1 0 0
8. " " " under-straps to button	"	1 0 0

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ETC.

Manufactured expressly for Export, and warranted to stand a hot climate better than any others in the Market.

	Silk.	Super. Silk.	Cotton.	Sup. Cot.
Stockings	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Knee-caps	0 9 0	0 13 6	0 5 3	0 16
Calf-pieces	0 6 0	0 9 6	0 3 6	0 10
Socks	0 6 8	0 9 0	0 4 0	0 12
Wristbands	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 3 3	0 15
Knee Stockings	0 2 0	—	0 1 6	0 20
Belts, to draw on	0 15 0	1 3 0	0 8 9	0 115
	0 15 0	1 1 0	—	0 10

The above may be obtained direct from the Manufacturers, or from their Wholesale and Export Agents
Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street.

Highest Prize Awarded by the Paris Exposition, 1873.

MORTIMER'S

BROMO

PAPER.

A PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE FOR THE WATER CLOSET.

The Best Article of the kind Manufactured.

Boxes containing 500 Sheets . . . per dozen 12

" " 1,000 " . . . " 18

Cases " 50 Packets . . . (500 Sheets) 50

" " " " . . . (1,000 " 72

10% and 5% CASH MONTHLY.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS for the UNITED KINGDOM and COLONIES,

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

PROFITABLE AGENCIES FOR CHEMISTS.



**MALT
EXTRACT.**

"Is very good, and may be used with confidence."—*The Lancet*.

"Preferable to cod liver oil."—*Ziemssen*.

"First on the list as rich in diastase, and efficient in the digestion of starchy foods."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

Put up in large Bottles, 12 oz. and 24 oz. (avoir.), enclosed in cases. Style attractive, your profit good.

**KEPLER
COD LIVER OIL
WITH
Malt Extract.**

THE BEST FOOD FOR PRODUCING FAT AND MUSCLE.

"Many could take it easily who cannot take the oil."—*Lancet*.

"Increases the nutritive powers of the oil and renders it more easily digestible."—*British Medical Journal*.

"Can be mixed with water or milk without separation."—*Professor Redwood*.

**Combinations of
KEPLER
Malt Extract.**

KEPLER MALT EXTRACT with Phosphates Comp. (Chemical Food); with Hypophosphites; with Iron (Ferrated); with Pepsin; with Hops; with Citrate of Iron and Quinine; with Beef and Iron; with Cod Liver Oil and Phosphorus; with Cod Liver Oil and Iodide Iron; with any combination to order.

All in large 24 oz. (avoir.) Bottles, and pay a handsome profit to Chemists.

**WYETH'S
DIALYSED
IRON.**

THE MOST CONCENTRATED IN THE MARKET, AND, IN PROPORTION, IS THE CHEAPEST.

"We have found Wyeth's Dialysed Iron to be a pure and concentrated solution, which has been well prepared. It contains in each fluid ounce 27.68 grains."—Analytical Report by Professor TICHBORNE, Ph. D., F.C.S., to *Medical Press and Circular*.

"A very superior preparation of Dialysed Iron, of which Messrs. Wyeth are perhaps the largest makers in the world."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

3 oz. Bottles, in handsome cases, 24s. per doz., retail at 3s. to 4s. 6d. Specify Wyeth's regular size.

**WYETH'S
Compressed
TABLETS.**

COMPRESSED CHLORATE POTASH TABLETS, 5 grs. (WYETH'S).

"As lozenges none are superior. They are prepared without addition of sugar or any excipient, or mawkish fruit paste."—LENNOX BROWNE, Esq., in *Medical Press and Circular*.

COMPRESSED CHLORATE POTASH and BORAX. Also,
CHLORIDE AMMONIUM, BI CARB. POTASH,
BI CARB. SODA, PEPTONIC, &c.

"Excellent and reliable specimens of a distinct improvement in Pharmacy."—*British Medical Journal*.

**NUBIAN
WATERPROOF
BLACKING.**

POLISHES WITHOUT BRUSHING.

CONTAINS NO ACID.

PRESERVES THE LEATHER.

ONE COAT LASTS A WEEK.



**Special
Inducements
to Shippers.**

An Agent is wanted in every town throughout the world for the above reliable and very useful articles, which find a ready sale wherever introduced.

Trial samples of any or all will be presented to shippers who will send them to their correspondents or to intending purchasers.

Manufacturers also desire to make liberal arrangements to advertise through their Agents in Foreign Countries. Correspondence solicited. Complete Lists, with Prices, on application to

M. BURROUGHS & CO., Snow Hill, LONDON.

NEW NORMANDY HONEY, 1880

We have just secured a **VERY CHOICE** lot of the **NEW NORMANDY HONEY** which article has been a speciality of ours for many years. We expect it in a few days, and as soon as arrives we shall put it whilst fluid into small jars.

The demand last year was very great, and our stock has been completely exhausted. The severe winter has seriously affected the production, and will cause fine Honey to be scarce both here and in France.

The price is the same as it was last year, viz.:—104s. per Cwt. in 1 Cwt. Original Cask Casks free, and the usual sized jars, holding 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb., and 4 lb. each, at 1s. 1d. per lb. jars included.

SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY

July 15, 1880.

DRAPER'S INK (DICHROIC

THE NEW BLACK INK, different from anything else ever produced.

Writing becomes a pleasure when this Ink is used. It has been adopted by the principal Banks, Public Offices, and Railway Companies throughout Ireland.

It writes almost instantly full black.

Does not corrode Steel Pens.

Dries rapidly on the Paper.

Is cleanly to use, and not liable to blot.

Flows easily from the Pen.

Blotting-paper may be applied at the moment of writing.

In Jars, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Can be obtained, in London, through Messrs. BARCLAY and SONS, Farringdon Street; W. EDWARDS & SON, 157 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.; F. NEWBURY and SON, Newgate Street; S. MAW, SON, and THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street; JONES and CO., 98 Southwark Street; WM. MATHER, London and Manchester; AYRTON and SAUNDERS, Duke Street, Liverpool; and GOOD, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

BEWLEY & DRAPER, Limited, DUBLIN.

See "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," December 15th, 1874.

SAVORY & MOORE'S SPECIALITIES

The **LIQUID EXTRACTS** of the **DIGESTIVE FERMENTS**—
VIZ.,
NEUTRAL ESSENCE of PANCREATINE.

A perfectly tasteless preparation, specially adapted for the peptonization of milk, arrowroot, and other mucilaginous articles of diet in general use in the sick-room. Dose, 1 drachm.

SALINE ESSENCE of PANCREATINE

AND

SALINE ESSENCE of PEPSINE.

PHOSPHORIZED COD-LIVER OIL.

This (the ORIGINAL) preparation was introduced by Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE in 1867, and advertised in THE LANCET in 1868. No attempt was made to imitate it until 1874, when notices of another preparation appeared in several Medical Journals.

The advantage of this (the ORIGINAL) preparation over the imitations of it consists in the ability to administer a SUFFICIENT dose of Phosphorus without the admixture of a LARGE quantity of Cod liver Oil. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms. Supplied in Bulk or Small bottles.

LIQ. FERRI HYPOPHOSPHITIS COMP. and VIN. FERRI HYPOPHOSPHITIS COMP.

Dr. FREDERICK CHURCHILL (Victoria Hospital for Children).

Solutions of the Hypophosphites of Iron (Ferrous Salt), Lime, Magnesia, and Soda, obtained without the aid of sugar or strong mineral acids, which have been used with marked success at the above-named Hospital as Tonic, Antacid, and Stomachic remedies of great value in the treatment of the Diseases of Children, and free from the objectionable characteristics of the saccharine "Chemical Food," and the uncertain composition of "Steel Wines."—Vide *British Medical Journal*, March 27th, 1880.

Dose—of the Liquor, minims 15 to 60; of the Vinum, 1 drachm; to be diluted.

The BEST FOOD for INFANTS. { USED IN THE ROYAL NURSERIES.
The Most Perfect Substitute for a Healthy Mother's Milk. { ONLY FOOD specially prepared FOR INFANTS.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond Street, LONDON, W.,
AND ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



COLONIAL BUILDINGS, 44A CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Published on the 15th of each Month.

Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance; commencing from any date.

Post free to every country in the world. Single Copies, 1s. each.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to EDWARD HALSE, at the General Post Office.

An index to the advertisements, and the terms for insertion, will be found on page 45.

Literary Contents.

	PAGE		PAGE
the Month	277	Editorial Notes— <i>cont.</i>	
Primer for Students	278	Medical Council	303
Pharmacologia	279	British Pharmaceutical Conference	303
Pharmaceutical Council	281	Civil Servants and their Masters	303
British Pharmaceutical Conference	282	Sydney Exhibition Awards	305
Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association	283	Melbourne Exhibition, Exhibitors	307
Provincial Reports	284	Reviews and Literary Notes	307
Druggists' Sundries	285	Life of Thomas Wills, F.C.S.	307
the Codex	286	Dictionary of English Plant Names	308
Formulae of Secret Medicines	287	Catalogue of the Library of the Pharmaceutical Society	308
Miscellaneous Formulae	288	Legal and Magisterial	309
Lesson on Suicide	290	Lamplough & Beedzler	309
Export of Drugs and Chemicals to Japan	291	Weights and Measures Act	310
Smyrna Markets	291	Arsenical Wall Papers	310
Telegram from Smyrna	295	Medical Gleanings	311
Drug-store Practice	295	Foreign and Colonial	312
Water Preservation—Aylesbury Dairy Company	295	Personalities	313
Chemical Society	296	Clippings and Pickings	313
Tartaric Acid	297	Notes of Novelties	314
Chemists and the Spectacle Trade	298	Trade Notes	314
Opium Trade in Persia	299	Obituary	315
Pharmaceutical Chemistry	300	Patents	316
Bankruptcies and Liquidations	301	Gazette	318
Editorial Notes	302	Exchange Column	319
Sale of Spirit by Chemists	302	Trade Report	321
Excitement in Iodine	304	Monthly Price Current	322
		Correspondence	324



The Medical Council have been in session since the 1st inst., and the question of dental registration is on their programme of proceedings, referred to the Council by the Dental Committee. We had hoped to have been able to include a report of the discussion on this matter, but, up to the hour of going to press, the Council have not reached the subject.

The prohibition of the sale or possession of "any article in the preparation of which methylated spirit has been used," which, as we pointed out last month, occurs in the Land Revenue Spirit Bill now before Parliament, appears to be an error of the draughtsman. It should read "any article," referring to beverages or preparations which may be used internally as medicines.

Our Correspondence columns contain a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Inland Revenue explaining the limits within which the Board permit chemists to sell pure spirit of wine. They may sell it, for medical or scientific purposes, in quantities not exceeding 8 ounces. They may

not sell in a general way spirit which has been slightly medicated other than recognised medicinal preparations.

Iodine has provided the market sensation of the month by a sudden drop from 1s. 2d. to 6d. per ounce. It is not now to be bought at the latter price, and there is a fair probability that the old figure or perhaps a higher one may be soon recovered, as the cause of this reduction is likely to be only temporary.

The information which we provide on page 293 respecting the opium and other drug markets of Smyrna is special and from a very reliable source. It explains fully the present condition and prospects of the market, from which druggists will form their own conclusions. Our Correspondent will send us a monthly telegram, as he has done on this occasion, so that our information shall be brought up to latest date.

The Trade Association have successfully defended another prosecution under the Weights and Measures Act. The President has obtained a promise from Mr. Chamberlain that a circular shall be issued by the Board of Trade to the several local authorities, which, it is hoped, will prevent vexatious prosecutions of chemists under the Act in future. It is a curious, and not altogether satisfactory, fact that the Government should so persistently renounce any claim of authority themselves where these terrible "local authorities" are concerned.

The Executive Committee of the British Pharmaceutical Conference are unable to decide whether they should in future follow the path of the British Association or strike out a new one of their own. The invitations to the meeting at Swansea, on August 24 and 25, have been issued. Mr. Southall, of Birmingham, will be the President.

Mr. Hampson makes another appeal to the trade for some assistance for poor old Mr. Buott, who once worked so ardently on behalf of the trade. He is over 80 years of age, and is very poor, and not able to earn anything.

The difficulties of the drug trade in Japan, which have been laid before the British Foreign Minister, are described in some detail in an article we publish, written by a gentleman whose experience there has been very extensive.

An action for infringement of trade-mark, brought by Mr. Lamplough against Messrs. Beedzler & Co., has been decided against the plaintiff. The decision seems to have been based on the view that, though Mr. Lamplough may have a right to the title Pyretic Saline, he cannot claim any exclusive right to either word, if disconnected, although used as descriptive of an article similar to his, but not used with the intent to mislead.

Mr. John Shaw, of Liverpool, has resigned his seat on the Pharmaceutical Council. The election of another member to take his place will form part of the business at the next Council meeting.

Mr. Benjamin, Q.C., is retained as leading Counsel for the Pharmaceutical Society in the appeal to the House of Lords against the recent decision of the Court of Appeal in the case of the Society against the London and Provincial Supply Association (Limited).

On page 298 we have given some information which may aid chemists who should feel inclined to embark on a small scale in the spectacle trade, a profitable and not a very risky branch of business.

Readers will oblige by filing this number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for reference. The advertisements herein contained cannot fail to be useful sooner or later.

CORNER FOR STUDENTS.

CONDUCTED BY RICHARD J. MOSS, F.C.S.

A COMMON mineral will again form the subject of the exercise in qualitative analysis. The substance is to be submitted to a thorough systematic examination with the view of detecting all impurities as well as the essential constituents. The reports sent in by students should contain a complete account of the work done, and of the results obtained; the name of the substance is to be ascertained, and a list given of the impurities detected. Students are requested to mention any difficulties they may experience in the analysis.

Applications for specimens will be received up to the 20th inst., and the samples will be forwarded on the 25th.

Students' reports will be received up to August 15.

PYROLUSITE.

The specimen of native manganese dioxide, or *pyrolusite*, which was submitted to our contributors, was one of greater purity than is usually found in commerce. The only impurities it contained in appreciable quantity were copper, iron, barium, water, silica, and the sulphuric radical.

Pyrolusite is a mineral of great industrial importance, being one of the chief oxidising agents used in the chemical industries. The principal use to which it is applied is the decomposition of hydrochloric acid; in this reaction one-half of the chlorine of the acid is evolved in the free state, the other half entering into combination with the manganese as manganous chloride. Another application of pyrolusite is in the manufacture of glass, the purpose for which it is employed being to discharge the green and brown tints that arise from impurities in the materials from which the glass is prepared. This application has given pyrolusite its name, for in plain English it means "fire-cleanser"; it is known to the French as *savon des verriers*.

In the course of the analysis of the mineral a large portion is treated with hydrochloric acid and warmed. Chlorine is then copiously disengaged, and after some time the action ceases and a yellow solution with some undissolved matter remains. The appearance of the undissolved portion suggests silica, and as some may have passed into solution it is necessary to evaporate the liquid to dryness, treat the residue with dilute hydrochloric acid, and filter. This leaves all the silica as an insoluble residue. In this case, however, the insoluble portion did not consist of silica alone, for when it was fused with sodium carbonate, the fused mass treated with water, and the liquid filtered, a solution was obtained which, after the addition of an excess of hydrochloric acid, gave a precipitate with barium chloride, showing clearly that a sulphate was present, while the portion of the fused mass insoluble in water was found to contain barium. Some of the insoluble residue, therefore, consisted of barium sulphate. In addition to the removal of the silica there is an important advantage gained by evaporating the hydrochloric acid solution to dryness—the chlorine is expelled, a step which is absolutely necessary before sulphuretted hydrogen is passed through the liquid. On applying the latter reagent a brownish colouration and subsequently a black precipitate was produced; this consisted of copper sulphide. The remainder of the analysis offered no special difficulty, as the reactions of manganese are very characteristic, and this metal was easily recognised. The trace of iron was revealed by the behaviour

of the solution containing the dissolved sulphides with potassium sulphocyanate. The manganous sulphide precipitate was so copious that there was some risk in mistaking a portion of it, apparently left undissolved by dilute hydrochloric acid, for nickel sulphide, and on testing this residue in the borax bead the colour produced might be mistaken for that produced by nickel.

PRIZES.

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to DAVID HOOPER, 25 Tyrrell Road, East Dulwich.

The Second Prize has been awarded to A. J. EVANS, 151 New North Road, Islington.

Marks Awarded for Analyses.

D. Hooper (1st prize)	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
A. J. (2nd prize)	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
Pyrolusite	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
L. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
E. H. G.	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
W. Cyril Birks	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
F. H. G.	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
R. S. Cripps	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Flask	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
O. Mn. O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
R. J. MacDermott	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
H. C. H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
W. E. H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Philomel	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Gulana	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Cambium	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
F. E. Johnson	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Maehaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Argonaut	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Cecil	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Igo	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Ascanius	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Old Tom	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Prizes.—The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the publisher, naming the book they select, and stating how they wish it forwarded.

Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding half-a-guinea may be taken as a first prize.

Any scientific book which is sold for about five shillings may be taken second prize.

. All Communications should include the names and addresses of writers.

Flask.—Alcohol must be used cautiously to separate lead sulphate, other sulphates also are insoluble in alcohol. The precipitate which is thought due to cadmium was caused by copper.

O. Mn. O.—It is remarkable that you detected carbonic acid in the water with which the substance was boiled, as there was nothing present which it could have been combined.

W. E. H.—You did not expel the free chlorine from the original hydrochloric acid solution, and therefore you got unsatisfactory results with a sulphuretted hydrogen.

Cambium.—You could not detect cobalt by means of potassium ferrocyanide in the presence of the allied metals, as several of them give a greenish precipitate.

F. E. Johnson.—You will probably be disappointed to learn that there was very little silica present, and that to obtain a solution it was necessary to heat the substance with strong hydrochloric acid. It will repay you to make analyses of a few silicates.

Maehaon.—The hydrochloric acid you employed must have been diluted if the mineral was not decomposed by it; we suspect that you did not employ heat.

THE PRICE OF A FACE.—The *Chicago Pharmacist* says: Ernst Matthei, a very reputable druggist of this city, has been sued for \$20,000 damages, for suggesting to a young lady a face beautifier, which on trial proved to be very caustic, causing extensive sores and sloughing of the skin, resulting in permanent disfigurement.

Pharmacalia.

OPIMUM SMOKING IN AMERICA.

AN American writer, whose name unfortunately is not communicated, has recently given a vivid description of the opium habit. He calls it the Sorcery of Madjoon—the Turkish name of the fatal drug. He describes, much in the same way as has been already attempted in this journal, how, in company with a police-officer, he went in quest of the abode where Circe, under the guise of the baleful Poppy, held her sway. The visitor and his guide left the town behind them, and came upon a scene of squalid wretchedness, whose characteristic was not so much that of dirt or poverty as of sullen silence. The gin-palace glares with light, and its occupants enjoy a certain social happiness; but the frequenters of the opium den mutually detest each other, and there is an ominous hush, which soon becomes oppressive. We leave these details, as they are familiar; and, moreover, the wan-faced victims stretched on the low wooden platform and the loathsome keeper are not pleasant company. We pass then to the sole apparatus employed in the exhibition of the drug—a stove, a kettle, a candle, and a pipe. This is the *modus operandi*. Crude opium, the evaporated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*, is moulded into cakes that remain moist and malleable, and in which the strength is unevenly distributed. This for medicinal use is, of course, dried and powdered, and prepared in various approved forms; but for smoking it is reduced by boiling in the kettle just mentioned to a fluid somewhat thicker than molasses. The smoker takes a small particle of this at the end of a pointed instrument and holds it close to a lighted candle. The glutinous brown mass melts and wells, being dexterously turned round in order to equalise the heat, and when the opium has been distended to the right degree it is hastily transferred to the pipe.

The exact process followed by the low-class Chinese may be as novel to some readers as it was to ourselves, and differs decidedly from the opium-smoking to be seen in London. The pipe consists of a small hemispherical bowl, having its upper surface pierced with one or several minute perforations, over which the heated opium is smeared. This is then ignited by a flame, and the suction of the smoker's mouth and three or four whiffs suffice both to kindle and consume the small allowance rated as a smoke. The act is repeated as long as inclination or the means of the smoker may determine.

How hideous and all-pervading are the effects of this vice throughout the Chinese Empire, how strenuously the authorities have sought to expel the scourge, and how the unhallowed trade has been forced upon the country the last number of *Scribner's Monthly* most eloquently describes.

LOSS OF WEIGHT OF OPIUM.

The Société de Pharmacie, of Paris, has had the subject of opium under discussion (May 19, 1880). M. Julliard drew attention to the fact that opium loses weight on exposure to the air. Consequently its titration determined at a certain period ceases to be exact when the opium is thus dried. Marias pointed out that opium only loses 10 per cent. of weight in the air, but in the drying-stove the loss amounts to about 20 per cent. M. Planchon remarked that the Commission of the Society, in 1866, took the loss of dried opium exactly at a standard of 10 per cent., and that it would be well to adhere to this decision. Opinions were expressed as to the variable character of different samples, though the

alleged discrepancy between good specimens, as, for instance, in the case of best Smyrna opium, was denied.

The Society admitted that the strength of opium should be determined after being dried, and that it should contain 10 per cent. of morphia and 12 per cent. as a maximum.

M. Portes remarked that it would be difficult to obtain this percentage uniformly, and that it would be necessary to augment or decrease proportionally the quantity of opium in a given preparation so as always to have the same quantity of morphia. To which M. Baudrimont replied that as opium contained other principles besides morphia, such manipulation would tend to modify the quantity of the other elements.

PREPARATION OF OLIVE OIL.

M. Planchud has made sundry practical experiments on the yield of olive oil. There is an old custom, followed in all olive-producing countries, of placing the olives in heaps directly after gathering, to induce fermentation. This method is adopted in Spain, Greece, Syria, and in Provence—indeed, it is universal.

The question comes, is this an ancient prejudice: an empirical rule-of-thumb proceeding; or is it really a method based upon judicious observation of results? We should at once have been inclined to vote for the wisdom of the old practice, for we believe in traditional experience, though a later and more exact chemistry has not guided its handiwork. Whether right or wrong, the fixed theory has been held that olives which have undergone a sort of fermentation give a better yield of oil.

M. Planchud endeavoured to clear up the matter, and to discover whether the increased yield were due to mechanical disintegration, which would afford facility of escape to the fluid, or whether some more potent chemical agency might not be in question. All fermentation depends upon some living being which decomposes and transforms the substances with which it comes in contact; thus some transform sugar into alcohol, which in turn is seized up by the mycoderma aceti to be changed into vinegar. May not an analogous action be set up in the partial fermentation of the olive?

In order to arrive at a conclusion, M. Planchud collected some olives by his own hand, from the same tree, and at the same hour.

These were divided into four lots. The first, reduced to a pulp, dried over the water bath, and thoroughly washed with sulphuret of carbon. The second were wrapped in paper, separated from each other, and so left without any fear of fermentation. The third and fourth lots were bottled and heated in a stove from 20° to 25°. Those exposed to the air never showed a trace of vegetation. After 8, 15, 30, and 40 days the proportion of obtainable oil remained always constant. The bottled olives speedily became covered with green mould, which under the microscope had a close resemblance to a penicillium. In about 15 or 30 days they exhaled an excellent odour of olive oil, and invariably gave 3 or 4 per cent. more oil than the preceding. But the same olives kept in bottle for two months and a half lost from 5 to 6 per cent. of their original oil. The odour was disagreeable, and the vegetation on the surface yellow.

Should this augmentation of oil be attributed to the development of vegetable growth, or to the germs of a ferment which many think pre-exist in all fruits? In all the experiments of the author he had never observed any augmentation apart from fermentation; and, when the olives were as usual exposed to stove-heat, previously having been dusted over with borate of soda to prevent the development of the mycoderma, the proportion of oil neither

diminished nor increased. No advantage was found to be gained from operating on perfectly ripe olives: they gave no better yield than that obtained from the immature fruits.

From all this, M. Planchud was inclined to believe that the heaping the olives together after gathering, in order to induce fermentation, and thereby to promote the yield of oil, was not a vulgar prejudice. Secondly, that this fermentation should not be continued too long, else the yield will be diminished. Thirdly, that the transformation of part of the pericarp into oil was due to the development of a mycoderm of the genus *penicillium* on the surface of the olive.

Lastly, the author refrains from giving practical directions about the manner of treating the olives for commercial purposes, assuring the reader that each olive proprietor will be sure to adopt such methods as will best suit his individual wants.

LABORATORY ACCIDENTS.

The most careful worker in a laboratory is sometimes exposed to accidents for which he can give no satisfactory account. F. Kuhlmann records and comments upon an explosion of a platinum still, which does not fairly seem to come under this category. This still was used for concentrating sulphuric acid, and, being stopped for repairs, all the acid was run out except about 40 kilos. Some water was now introduced into the still by means of a syphon, and the mixture was gently heated for three or four hours in order to clean the apparatus. The result was, judging from a laboratory point of view, much as might have been expected.

An explosion suddenly occurred, which tore the still and still-head into fragments, projecting some to a considerable distance, the brick-setting being dispersed on all sides. The explosion was preceded by a slight hissing sound, which warned the workmen just in time for escape.

This is explained by the author as being due to the liberation of a large volume of vapour caused by the sudden mixture of the acid and water at a high temperature. The higher the temperature at which the explosion occurs, the greater the effect. To these remarks it is added that experiments on a small scale show that an explosion is always produced when not less than ten equivalents of water are suddenly mixed with one equivalent of acid.

Without entering into the minute chemistry of the question, which, indeed, seems obvious, we might point the moral which is too frequently impressed by disagreeable experience. Never trifle with acid residues. On a small scale they are not to be trusted, and on a large scale consequences like those just mentioned may be the result. We recollect a large still-head sailing through the air from steaming a still in which a very small portion of nitric acid had been allowed to remain, and with sulphuric acid ignorantly used as a detergent, an explosion precisely similar to that mentioned by M. Kuhlmann took place. Accidents, however, do happen when every precaution has been observed, and for which it is difficult to assign a cause.

Some kind reader may perhaps throw light upon a circumstance which occurred three times in an old laboratory near Covent Garden. There was a pan made of solid silver, and fixed by means of bolts and screws into a brickwork furnace. It was heated by crude naphtha in order to obtain a stronger and more constant heat. It was constantly at work for years, a fact stated, as no conclusion can be drawn from the behaviour of any piece of apparatus which is only occasionally used. It happened that into this pan were put some pounds of purified beef-marrow, to which were

added about a dozen aromatics, such as powdered cloves, cassia, cinnamon, gums tolu and benjamin, and liquid storax. The whole was left to digest at a gentle heat for some consecutive days. Suddenly, while we were in the act of looking at the mixture, the pan rose, turned inside out, and remained like the geological raised maps used in art schools. There was no noise and no explosion; and so gentle was the process that hardly a drop of the melted fat was spilt. The laboratory man looking on said, "it did just the same some years ago." About three years later, after the pan had been repaired, and had had time to cool upon the transaction, the same preparation was attempted, and the pan was once more crumpled up in a quiet but effectual manner. It was suggested that the pipes might have been out of order—but though every green extract was finished in this receptacle, on no other occasion was there the slightest sign of a similar catastrophe. The fact need not be contested—that is beyond dispute.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE.

Shall the British Pharmaceutical Conference continue to follow in the wake of the British Association, or shall it trust to its own vitality and take an independent course? Such is the question now under discussion of the members. It is greatly to the credit of the Conference that the matter should be open to a doubt. Well, we remember hearing of the little gathering in Newcastle-on-Tyne, which was described by an eye-witness as being a water-colour exhibition as compared with the attractions of the elder scientific association. But things have changed since then: the members are numerous and energetic; a year-book describes their annual progress; and the new organisation is strong enough to take measures on its own account.

We hardly think that a freshly-elected general secretary would like to inaugurate his duties with an untried plan, and the subject may well wait for further consideration and a more convenient time. Possibly, too, if the Conference did not at the fitting season migrate to Yorkshire we should have the two R's, in the shape of Richard Reynolds, in a state of wrath much like Achilles. Would it not be best, rather than discuss the matter journalistically, to put it to the vote and let each individual member answer yes or no? Some, probably the minority, would most unwillingly forego the double attraction now presented in the blending of two societies both engaged in experimental science. These are so situated that they could not spare time for two excursions however pleasant or advantageous. From this class usually the best papers are contributed—a strong argument on their behalf. Some, perhaps the majority, are not so influenced and as members of a distinct and specially constituted conference, their views should be consulted. Whatever decision be adopted, we may sincerely anticipate the pleasure of the meeting this year at Swansea. Mr. Southall is not unknown to fame, either as a botanist or a scientific chemist, and to him is due the honour of having popularised the study of *materia medica* amongst our students. The centre of the copper-smelting and the tinplate trade is rich in all manner of metal industries; there are bones to study, as well as stones to break. Siemens' Steelworks would alone justify an excursion to South Wales; and when the great chemical manufactories have been inspected there still remains the sight of the English Bay of Naples to reward and charm the visitor.

STRONG CHALYBEATE WATER.—An Arkansas journal says that they have in that State a spring so powerfully impregnated with iron that the farmers' horses which drink it never have to be shod, the shoes growing on their feet naturally.

The Pharmaceutical Council.

JULY 7, 1880.

President.—Mr. T. Greenish, in the chair.

Vice-President.—Mr. G. F. Schlacht.

Present.—Messrs. Andrews, Atkins, Bottle, Churchill, Frazer, Gostling, Hampson, Hills, Mackay, Radley, Richardson, Robbins, Sandford, Savage, Symes, Williams, and Woolley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Mackay showed a case containing a number of specimens of rare Indian attars, which had been presented to the Pharmaceutical Society by Professor Archer, of Edinburgh. The thanks of the Council were passed to Professor Archer.

THE INAUGURAL SESSIONAL ADDRESS.

The SECRETARY read letters from Mr. Richard Reynolds, of Leeds, and from Dr. Langdon Down, of London, who had been consecutively invited to deliver the address to students at the opening of the session. Mr. Reynolds, while acknowledging the flattering compliment which had been paid to him, regretted that he was compelled to decline the honour. Dr. Langdon Down expressed his sense of the honour done him, and would do his best to perform what was required of him. It was mentioned that Dr. Langdon Down was formerly a student in the Society's school.

RESIGNATION OF MR. SHAW.

The PRESIDENT read a letter he had received from Mr. Shaw, of Liverpool, announcing that he would not be able to be present at this meeting of the Council, and he feared it would be difficult for him to attend with regularity during the forthcoming year. He therefore begged the President to submit his resignation to the Council. The President had written to Mr. Shaw urging him to re-consider his intention of resigning, but that gentleman had intimated that his decision was absolute. Mr. Shaw said he should always retain a lively recollection of many acts of kindness during the nine years in which he had been a member of the Council.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Shaw, coupled with an expression of regret at his resolve to resign his seat, was moved by Mr. Sandford and seconded by Mr. Mackay, who spoke of the excellent services which Mr. Shaw had rendered to the North British Branch when in business in Edinburgh, before he became a member of the Council.

Mr. HAMPSON and Mr. SYMES also expressed an opinion that Mr. Shaw's resignation at this time would be a loss to the Society.

The PRESIDENT read from the bye-laws the section which applied to a case like the present, and which was to the effect that a member of Council to replace the resigning member must be chosen by the Council at the meeting following that at which the resignation was accepted.

THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS, &c.,

Was next proceeded with. The following names were reported to have been added to the register of chemists and druggists, they having fulfilled the requirements of the pharmacy Act:—James B. Walleit, Great Northern Hospital, Caledonian Road; George Cook, Derby; George Lurell, Winchester; and J. R. Lund, of Bradford.

THE LEGAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Reported the payment of some heavy sums as retaining fees for counsel to argue the forthcoming appeal case in the House of Lords in reference to the case of the London and Provincial Supply Association. It was mentioned that Mr. Flux had written to say he had engaged the services of Mr. Benjamir, Q.C., as leading counsel.

THE BENEVOLENT FUND.

Twelve grants were recommended and agreed to. Abstracts of the cases were given.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL AND THE SALE OF POISONS.

A discussion was taken in committee in reference to a letter concerning the sale of poisons, which had been received from the office of the Privy Council, and a reply which had been drafted was agreed to after some alterations had been made.

THE HISTORICAL SKETCH OF PHARMACY.

Specimens of this work in various styles of binding were submitted by Professor Redwood. The Library and Museum Committee recommended that a copy of the work should be presented to each member and associate of the Society.

THE MUSEUM.

The Committee recommended that the sum of 10*l.* should be granted to the Curator to defray his expenses to Glasgow and Edinburgh. Mr. Stanford had offered to present some valuable crystals to the museum, if the Curator could come and select them, and convey them to London. He would also introduce him to other manufacturers in the neighbourhood. It was also thought that it would be well for the Curator to visit the museum in Edinburgh while in the neighbourhood.

The engagement of an assistant for the museum at a salary not to exceed 30*s.* a week was agreed to.

THE SALE OF METHYLATED SPIRIT.

After the presentation of the report of the General Purposes Committee, Mr. HAMPSON said he would like to take the opportunity of asking if attention was being given to the Bill, now before Parliament, which affected the sale of methylated spirit?

Mr. WILLIAMS said this appeared to be a matter of very great importance, both for manufacturing chemists and chemists and druggists. Statements respecting this Bill had appeared in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* and in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. As far as he could gather the law affecting the sale of methylated spirits had gone in one direction, and the instructions issued by the Board of Inland Revenue had been different. He thought this was an opportunity for them to get a plain statement of the law of the case.

Mr. SANDFORD said that he had been to the Board of Inland Revenue in reference to this, and had seen both Mr. Melville and Mr. Dowell, the solicitors to the Board, in reference to it. They had assured him that the Bill in no way altered the law as it stood on the subject. It was simply a consolidating Bill. He had been told by the President (Mr. Greenish) that it was desirable that the use of methylated spirit should be allowed in such operations as the extraction of the resin of scammony, and he had asked the solicitors to add some words which would permit this. They said any such permission was perfectly unnecessary as the Board could never proceed in respect to any substance unless some of the spirit which had been used remained in it as a component part. Subsequently, however, he had discovered that in one clause a most important omission had occurred. The Act of 1866 provided that "no person shall use methylated spirit or any derivative thereof in the preparation of any article capable of being used either wholly or partially as a beverage, or internally as a medicine," and made it penal for any person to use, or sell, or have in his possession any such article in the manufacture and composition of which methylated spirit should have been used. The omission of the word "such" in the new Bill was, he believed, an accident. He had applied to the Board of Inland Revenue in reference to it, and they had told him that there was no occasion for any hurry in the matter as the Bill could not be passed before the Budget had passed. It now appeared that the permission to use methylated spirit in the preparation of liniments of soap, camphor, aconite, and belladonna, which had been granted by the Board, was quite superfluous as they could not be included among the "such" articles named in the Act in the preparation of which methylated spirit was prohibited. The solicitors had told him that the Act would not affect any regulations which had been made by the Board. These would stand as they were under the new Act.

Mr. WILLIAMS remarked that they had been told that the

Weights and Measures Act would make no difference to the law, but they had found that it did, in fact, make a very material alteration. Often it was not intended to make an alteration, but it was found that a difference was made when the Act came to be interpreted in a court of law. He might mention that methylated spirit was largely used in the manufacture of the vegetable alkaloids, and it was impossible for the English manufacturer to compete with the Germans if its use in such cases should be stopped.

Mr. SANDFORD repeated that the Board of Inland Revenue could not possibly take up for prosecution any article in which no methylated spirit remained, and the insertion of the word "such" would obviate the difficulty.

Mr. HAMPSON moved the appointment of a committee to watch the Bill, to consist of the President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Messrs. Sandford and Williams.

Mr. ANDREWS seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. RICHARDSON mentioned that ext. coloc. co. was another article in the preparation of which the use of methylated spirit was desirable. As he understood Mr. Sandford this word "such" made a very material difference. He had lately refused to make four winchesters of tincture of opium with methylated spirit for a surgeon who wanted it for outward application only. As he understood Mr. Sandford in such a case this would have been legal.

Mr. SANDFORD said no: because tincture of opium was an article which *might* be used internally as a medicine.

THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the condition of the School of Pharmacy was next brought forward and reporters were requested to withdraw. It was resolved that the report should be communicated to the Professors.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Professors of the school and the Curator were re-appointed. Messrs. Carteighe and Corder were appointed to conduct the July examinations for the Council prizes. Local secretaries were also appointed.

THE CURRICULUM.

The report made by the Examiners included a statement that, the Board having discussed the subject of a certificate of attendance at a school being required, were unanimously of opinion that such a certificate was desirable if practicable. The Scotch Board entertained a similar opinion, but it was felt that there were difficulties in the matter and the Boards could not express a decided opinion until a definite scheme was before them.

British Pharmaceutical Conference.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JUNE 17, 1880.

PRESENT:—W. Southall, Esq., President; Messrs. Bengel, Brady, Carteighe, Ekin, and Greenish, and Professors Attfield, Bentley, and Redwood.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. These included a discussion on the advantages and disadvantages of continuing to hold the annual meetings in the same town as that at which the meetings of the British Association were held, and practically at the same time. The following is a summary of the remarks on the subject made at that and at the present meeting:—

Mr. CARTEIGHE alluded to the difficulties experienced by local officers who were on the organising committees of both bodies, the inconveniences felt by members of the two bodies on the Conference excursion day, and the frequent failures to get adequate hotel accommodation, especially by members of the Conference who did not wish to remain in a town for the Association meetings after the Conference meetings were over.

Mr. SCHACHT thought that the time and town of meeting

of the Conference had become to be so generally understood as the time and town of meeting of the British Association that the whole organisation of the Conference would be much upset by a change. The simultaneous character of the gatherings was one of great convenience to many men, though it might be the opposite to others. It was not easy to work up local pharmaceutical enthusiasm, but even that was less difficult of accomplishment when a whole town had been fired with the idea of entertaining a big body like the British Association than in the absence of such an impetus.

Mr. BRADY reminded the Committee that this matter had been brought before them in previous years by himself and Mr. Hanbury. There was a great deal to be said on both sides. He thought that before the Swansea meeting was held the opinions of members should be invited through the medium of any report of Committee proceedings that might be published.

Professor ATTFIELD had made many inquiries on the subject, and had corresponded with several former local secretaries and other gentlemen, including Messrs. Clark (Plymouth), Grose (Swansea), Groves (Weymouth), Hayes (Dublin), Kinninmont (Glasgow), Maleham (Sheffield), Pitman (Bristol), and Reynolds (Leeds). A few influential members preferred the existing practice, with all its disadvantages. Their meetings would probably suffer in point of number of members attending, both as regarded local and visiting members, if the meetings were held at times other than those just preceding and overlapping the times fixed for the meetings of the British Association, for many visiting members would not care to go twice to a town within a month or so, and local members preferred to have the Conference at the least busy times of the year, which were just the times selected for the visit of the British Association. They might, of course, meet at the same date, or about the same date, in a more or less distant town, but members wishing to economise time would object to such an arrangement, and there was the increased difficulty of exciting enthusiasm already mentioned by Mr. Schacht. Teachers contributed men and papers to the Conference, and would probably only attend during August or September. At whatever time during either of these months the meetings were held it would fit in with the holiday arrangements of some men and clash with those of others.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Ekin, seconded by Mr. Brady, and carried:—"The Committee again having had under consideration the desirability of holding the annual meetings of the Conference at times other than those just preceding and overlapping the times of the meetings of the British Association, or of holding them in towns other than those visited by the British Association, and having received opinions on the subject from local secretaries and other members of the Conference, conclude that any immediate alteration of the existing practice as regards times and places of meetings is undesirable."

Professor Attfield reported that, in accordance with instructions from the Committee, he had obtained an estimate of the probable cost of converting the ten indexes of the published "Year-Books" (1870 to 1879) into a single index and of printing such a general index. The printers of the "Year-Book" had put the price of compilation at 35*l.*, and of printing 2,500 copies of a nearly 200-page index at 75*l.*; total, 110*l.* If the general index of the six numbers of "Proceedings" (1864 to 1869), compiled, printed, and issued to members in 1869, were incorporated with such a general index of the "Year-Books," some person being employed to check and, if possible, amplify the whole, the total cost probably would not be less than 150*l.* Postage, wrapping, addressing, &c., would cost an additional 40*l.* Probably every member of the Conference could be supplied, gratis, with a good general index to the sixteen annual publications of the Conference for somewhat less than 200*l.*

Mr. BRADY thought that the issue of such a general index would redound to the credit of the Conference especially if copies were freely distributed to all the public libraries to which "Year-Books" were now annually presented.

Professor BENTLEY said that he had often wanted such an index.

The matter was fully discussed, but decision postponed.

A complete set of "Year-Books" was ordered to be presented to the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

The consideration of probable changes amongst the staff officers of the Conference, and of a list of officers to be recommended for election by the members at the approaching meeting at Swansea (August 24 and 25) was, on the motion of Mr. Ekin, seconded by Professor Attfield:—"Deputed to Messrs. Brady, Carteighe, and Schacht, as a sub-committee, with instructions to report to the next meeting of committee."

Professor ATTFIELD reported the work done since the previous meeting of Committee, including the publication and delivery to members of the "Year-Book" for 1879; distribution of the list of subjects for research; collection of subscriptions, and arrangements for the approaching meeting at Swansea. The balance for the year of income over expenditure would, he estimated, be 150*l*. The amount already standing in Consols from previous years was about 350*l*., besides the Bell and Hills Library Fund.

The EDITOR reported that he was making good progress with the MS. of the "Year-Book" for 1880.

Eighty-one candidates were elected to membership of the Conference.

The Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association of Great Britain.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of this Association was held at the office of the Association, 23 Burlington Chambers, New Street, Birmingham, on Friday, July 9, 1880, at 1 p.m. Mr. Thomas Barclay (Birmingham), President, in the chair; Mr. Robert Hampson (London), Vice-president. Present:—Messrs. Andrews (London), Arblaster (Birmingham), Bell (Hull), Churchill (Birmingham), Cross (Shrewsbury), Davison (Glasgow), Harrison (Sunderland), Holdsworth (Birmingham), Owen (London), Stead (Leeds), Symes (Liverpool), Walker (Coventry), Williams (Manchester), and the Solicitor of the Association. Communications were read from Messrs. Cole, Jervis, Kerr, Mackenzie, Maltby, and Phillips, regretting their inability to attend.

The PRESIDENT said Mr. Southall was examining candidates at Bloomsbury Square, and was consequently unable to be present.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive and of sub-committee meetings held on May 28 and July 5 were read and approved.

The SECRETARY said that the Association had defended two of its members since the last meeting of the Executive in summonses issued against them under the Weights and Measures Act. In the first of these Mr. W. Wilkinson, of 114 Lambeth Walk, Surrey, on May 19, was fined in a nominal penalty of 1*s*. per weight for having in his possession 17 apothecaries' weights which were inaccurate. A report of the case had appeared in the trade journals. On Wednesday last the Solicitor defended Mr. E. Freeman, of Ledbury, in a summons charging him with having in his possession for use of trade one 14-lb. weight which was false or unjust. This summons was dismissed on its being proved to the satisfaction of the bench that the weight was not used for the purpose of buying or selling goods.

The following letters were then read:—

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to present to you, and to all officially connected with the Trade Association, who have so kindly interested themselves in my case, my warmest thanks for the very efficient aid rendered to me. Thanks to Mr. Glaisyer, the fine was moderate, but this is only part of the service you have rendered me. By taking up the case you relieved me of no small amount of worry and anxiety. Again thanking you very much for your promptitude and attention.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

(signed) W. WILKINSON.

114 Lambeth Walk, London.

May 19, 1880.

W. F. Haydon, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Please be good enough to express my best thanks to the Committee of the Trade Association for undertaking my case. I feel assured

that Mr. Glaisyer's defence was most admirable. I enclose P.O.O., value 2*s*. 2*d*., as a donation to the funds of the Association.

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST FREEMAN.

Ledbury, July 7, 1880.

W. F. Haydon, Esq., Birmingham.

In reply to a question the SECRETARY said a report of the Ledbury case would appear in the next issue of the trade journals.

The PRESIDENT said after the prosecutions in London he felt there was no time to be lost in endeavouring to put a stop to such proceedings. He called upon Mr. Harrison, the Birmingham inspector appointed under the Act, who readily consented to an arrangement by which he promised to send out a printed form to all chemists residing in his district, stating when he was ready to stamp their weights. He (Mr. Harrison) further promised to give them at least a month's notice before they would be interfered with. That being the case he thought it advisable to bring the matter before the President of the Board of Trade, with a view of inducing him to get other inspectors to do the same. He addressed a letter to Mr. Chamberlain on the subject, and in his reply he stated: "Having regard to the operation of the Act, as referred to in your communication, as well as in previous communications with the Pharmaceutical Society, a circular to the several local authorities will be prepared and issued from this Department, referring to this correspondence, and telling them what has been done with regard to apothecaries' weights and measures. By this means the President hopes to remedy to some extent the grievance of which you complain." In continuation, the President said he was in favour of an effort being made to get the Act amended, as it was, he thought, most desirable that inspectors should not be paid by results, and the rural police who acted as inspectors of weights in country places were thoroughly incapable of testing small grain weights.

Mr. GLAISYER thought it should be insisted on in any alteration of the Act that defendants should be allowed to give evidence in their own defence.

Mr. HAMPSON could not see why defendants under the Weights and Measures Act should not be allowed to give evidence, seeing that defendants under the Adulteration Act were allowed to do so.

It was moved by Mr. HAMPSON, seconded by Mr. SYMES, and unanimously resolved:—

That a sub-committee, consisting of the officers of the Association, together with Messrs. Arblaster and Churchill, be appointed to consider the working of the Weights and Measures Act, and to deal with the same as they think fit.

It was moved by Mr. HAMPSON, seconded by Mr. DAVISON, and unanimously resolved:—

That the officers of the Association, together with Messrs. Andrews, Bell, Churchill, Cross, Jervis, Johnson, Maltby, Williams, Stead, and Symes, form a Law and Parliamentary Committee for the ensuing year, with power to deal with such cases as it deems expedient.

It was moved by Mr. ANDREWS, seconded by Mr. BELL, and unanimously resolved:—

That the officers of the Association, together with Messrs. Arblaster and Churchill, form a Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

It was moved by Mr. WILLIAMS, seconded by Mr. ARBLASTER, and unanimously resolved:—

That the officers of the Association, together with Messrs. Andrews, Arblaster, Bell, Churchill, Cross, Harrison, Jervis, Johnson, Maltby, Owen, Phillips, Stead, Symes, and Walker, form a General Purposes Committee for the ensuing year.

The following officers were then reappointed:—Mr. Hy. Glaisyer, solicitor; Mr. W. F. Haydon, secretary; Mr. G. R. Templeman, assistant secretary; Professor Attfield, analytical referee; Messrs. Laundry & Co., auditors; and Lloyd's Banking Company, bankers.

The SOLICITOR directed the attention of the Committee to several clauses in the "Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the manufacture and sale of spirits" before the House of Commons, which he considered required their attention.

It was moved by Mr. CROSS, seconded by Mr. OWEN, and unanimously resolved:—

That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the manufacture and sale of spirits be referred to the Law and Parliamentary Committee, with power to deal with it as they deem desirable.

A letter was read from Mr. C. W. Warriner, of Nottingham, stating that the Nottingham and Notts Chemists' Association had appointed a committee "to consider and inquire into the present high rates charged by railway companies for the carriage of drugs in hampers, and to put themselves into communication with anyone whom they might think proper with a view to their reductions, and to report thereon."

The PRESIDENT said the letter just read was the outcome of a debate on the subject by the Nottingham Chemists' Association, and therefore merited their best attention.

Mr. SYMES said the question of the carriage of drugs was a serious matter for both the wholesale houses and the country chemists. He had often found railway companies very exacting, their rates were very high, and their charges generally required very careful watching, as they frequently endeavoured to obtain more than their legitimate charges.

Mr. HARRISON said he thought the best plan would be to refer the Nottingham chemists to their Chamber of Commerce, as in his opinion that body would have more influence with the railway companies than an association representing one trade only.

Mr. CHURCHILL said he thought the matter was one that the Association might deal with as affecting chemists. Drugs paid a high rate of carriage. The drug rate from London to Birmingham was 40s. per ton, whereas the mineral water and earthenware rates were 28s. per ton.

Mr. HAMFSON said the wholesale houses would be deeply interested in the matter, as it must be to their advantage to send their goods at a cheap rate.

Mr. WALKER said, as a representative of the wholesale trade, he might remark that their firm had repeatedly addressed railway companies on the subject, but to very little purpose.

It was moved by Mr. BELL, seconded by Mr. WILLIAMS, and unanimously resolved:—

That the question of the rates charged by railway companies for the carriage of drugs be referred to the sub-committee previously appointed to deal with the working of the Weights and Measures Act.

It was moved by Mr. HARRISON, seconded by Mr. OWEN, and unanimously resolved:—

That the Law and Parliamentary Committee be directed to address the Government with a view of obtaining such an amendment of the Juries Act as may provide that the exemption from service on juries enjoyed by pharmaceutical chemists should be extended to all registered chemists and druggists.

The particulars of several cases of illegal trading in poisons were laid on the table, and the Solicitor and Secretary were instructed to take proceedings, under the 17th section of the Pharmacy Act, in such cases as they deemed expedient.

Provincial Reports.

BRISTOL.

THE LATE MR. STODDART.—At a recent general meeting of the members of the Bristol and West of England Dairymen's Association, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—

The members of the Bristol and West of England Dairymen's Association respectfully offer their sincere sympathy and condolence with Mrs. Stoddart and family, in their recent severe bereavement, and ask their acceptance of this address as a small tribute to the probity and conscientious impartiality of the deceased gentleman.

His son has applied for the post of public analyst to the town of Devizes, vacated by his father's death.

BIRMINGHAM.

DISCOVERY OF DEAD BODIES.—The bailiffs put into the premises of George P. Garlick, Vauxhall Road, on June 23,

noticed a very unpleasant smell, and after a short search found the dead bodies of three children separately packed in soap boxes and very much decomposed. Garlick was taken into custody, but was discharged after the inquest as the verdict declared the children to be stillborn.

MANCHESTER.

MR. RICHARD TWEMLow, chemist, Upper Brook Street, has been elected to fill the office of Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Chorlton-upon-Medlock. There were over 300 candidates. The office is worth over 200*l.* a year. Mr. Pratt, chemist, Stratford Road, Manchester, has been appointed deputy registrar.

ACTION BY THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.—At the Manchester County Court, on July 1, before Mr. J. A. Russell, Q.C., judge, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain sought to recover from Geo. Jos. Copping a penalty of 5*l.*, under the provisions of the Pharmacy Act. Mr. Yates appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Rideal for the defendant. The case for the plaintiffs was that by the first section of the Pharmacy Act it was provided that it should be unlawful for any person to sell, or keep an open shop for the retailing, dispensing, or compounding of poisons unless such person was registered under the Act. On February 14 last the attention of the Council of the Society was directed to the fact that the defendant, who carried on business as a chemist and druggist at 18 Stockport Road, Manchester, and who was not registered, was selling poisons included in the Act. He was communicated with upon the matter, and replied to the effect that he was not carrying on the business in his own name but in that of the late proprietor of the shop, Mr. Andrew Vernon, a duly registered chemist. In purchasing the concern from Mr. Vernon he stipulated with that gentleman for the use of his name for six months, and, inasmuch as the whole of the purchase-money had not yet been paid, Mr. Vernon still had an interest in the business. The defendant added that he was advised he was safe in pursuing the course which he had taken, he being really only the manager of the concern till the purchase settlement was completed. The Society considered the explanation unsatisfactory, and gave the defendant notice to discontinue his infringement of the Act. He, however, did not cease selling, and in June poisons were purchased in his shop by a person acting under the instructions of the Society, who now sued him for the penalty provided by the Act. Mr. Rideal submitted that his client had committed no offence, but His Honour held that the first section of the Act covered the case, it being clear that the defendant was not in the shop as a servant. Ultimately it was agreed to take a verdict for the plaintiffs for 5*l.*

NEWCASTLE.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY STEEL DROPS.—A young woman named Emma Brown was charged before the magistrates on June 17 with attempting to commit suicide. She was found unconscious with a bottle labelled poison by her side. The bottle, according to Dr. May, Scotswood Road, had contained steel drops.

NOTTINGHAM.

THURSDAY HALF-HOLIDAY MOVEMENT.—At a general trade meeting of the chemists and druggists held at the Flying Horse Hotel, on Wednesday, June 23, Mr. W. H. Parker in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—

That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the chemists should close their establishments on Thursday afternoon, and that the following gentlemen—Messrs. Fitzhugh Rayner, W. H. Parker, C. Warriner, W. Widdowson, R. Widdowson, Humphreys, Oldershaw, Wilferd, and Toorne, be a committee to strive to bring this object about.

WEYMOUTH.

AN aggravated case of assault occupied the attention of the borough magistrates on June 22 for some time. The defendants were father and son, moving in good society named Loosmore, of 7 Wilson Road, Camberwell. The charge against the son was for having violently assaulted a chemist's assistant named Foster whilst in his master's shop, and that against the father was for inciting him to

commit the assault. The dispute arose out of a letter which Foster sent to the father, and for which the writer would not apologise. The Bench considered both summonses proved, and fined each defendant 5*l.* and costs, at the same time ordering the son to be bound over to keep the peace for six months.

A DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES BUSINESS.

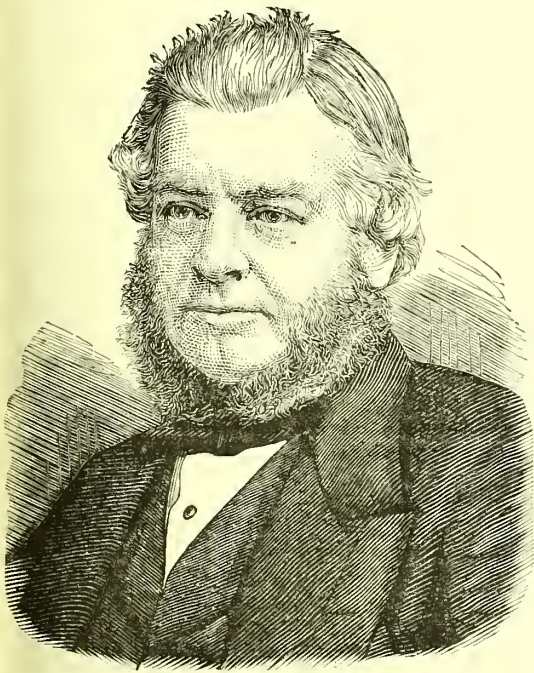
THE disappearance of the house of William Mather from among our London wholesale firms suggests the opportunity of a few valedictory words. The gentlemen whose portraits appear below have done a good deal towards the development of special branches of the druggists' sundry business, and their host of friends and customers will probably be glad to make or renew here a personal acquaintance with them.

Mr. Mather, whose death we recorded three months ago, commenced his business career nearly 40 years ago in a small shop in Manchester, but his active mind was not to be confined within the limited area of a retail business, and

advisers and those more intimately acquainted with him feared would prove fatal.

It is not every druggist who can find an opening such as Mr. Mather forced for himself into the wider ranks of commerce. But most of them can do something better than complain about difficulties, which after all are perennial. Mr. Mather united good judgment with courage, and tact with strict integrity, and with these qualities he won his way to the front rank. It is much to be regretted that his career should have been brought to a close just when the time for honourable rest seemed approaching.

Mr. Stuart, who in London business circles has always been the recognised personification of "William Mather," came here from Manchester about 25 years ago, and opened a small warehouse in Fleet Street as the metropolitan depôt for Mather's plasters. He was then a little over 18 years of age, and had already been "on the road" for a couple of years for a Manchester house, in which capacity he had assisted very considerably in the dissemination of Mr. Mather's manufactures. Soon after he took also an agency for Messrs. Robinson & Sons, of Chesterfield, and for some time managed the London branches



MR. W. MATHER.



MR. STUART.

looking round amongst the requirements of his own trade he conceived the idea, which to most would not have appeared to possess scope for development, of manufacturing plasters by machinery, the spreading of which by hand was both objectionable and tedious. For some years he devoted all his energies to this business, and soon to the chemist's shop were added house after house, until a factory capable of turning out thousands of dozens per week was in full working order.

About 20 years ago he opened a warehouse in Hanging Ditch, Manchester, which in time gave place to a much larger one in Corporation Street, built expressly for the requirements of his now extensive business. Soon after a fire totally destroyed his factory in Trentham Street, and a larger one was built in Dyer Street, where with improved machinery and increased facilities the specialities of his production were rapidly produced.

Unfortunately the strain attending so rapid a development told upon a constitution never robust, and somewhat suddenly it became apparent that his health was failing, and after a few months of anxiety to his family and friends he succumbed to a disease which from the first his medical

of both concerns. Then came the feeding-bottle era, and in Fleet Street Mr. Stuart fitted up the first shilling feeders. O'Connell's bottles had already acquired popularity, but not until Mather's cheaper feeders came out was the boundless world of babydom fully gauged. Not in England alone, but in the colonies, and considerably on the Continent, these feeders became popular. We have heard Mr. Stuart say that he has had orders for as many as 25,000 dozens in the house at once for the Continental market alone. This gradually led to the general sundry trade, the further development of which we need not here trace. After sojourning for about 14 years in large, dark old premises in Bath Street, Newgate Street, a very convenient and handsome building was erected four years ago in the Farringdon Road, which was most carefully adapted within to the needs of the business. Mr. Mather's death necessitated some changes, and all who know him will regret to hear that Mr. Stuart has decided to withdraw from the sundry trade altogether. His close application to a business of extensive detail for 25 years without a single break has seriously told on his health, and a good opportunity offering itself for him to join in a business of quite a

different character away from London, he has accepted the proposal, though he breaks the associations of a lifetime with much reluctance.

Mr. Suart has carried into business life, not only the qualities which generally command success, such as diligence and enterprise, but also a rather larger measure than usual of cheerfulness and geniality. He will certainly carry into his new sphere the sincere respect of those with whom he has come into contact in this business, with their best wishes for his restored health and continued prosperity.

A little before the business in Farringdon Road was finally closed all the assistants lately in the employment of the firm assembled to show their sympathy with Mr. Suart, to wish him godspeed in his new career, and to present him with a souvenir in remembrance of the long association. The souvenir took the form of a very beautiful English-made album, bound in gold and Russian leather, entitled "Album du Moyen Age," beautifully hand-painted by a well-known artist, and illustrating the sports, pastimes, and manners of the thirteenth and fourteenth century.

Mr. Harvey, addressing Mr. Suart, said that he was delegated by the rest to present him with this work of art as a very slight mark of their esteem and regard, in remembrance of many acts of kindness and courtesies which they had received at his hands, and wishing him health and happiness in the future. The testimonial had been subscribed to by everyone on the establishment, from the top to the bottom, and Mr. Suart might feel assured whenever he opened the album that he saw there the faces of those who regarded him with sincere affection, and who felt in parting from him they were parting from a kind friend. For his own part he could say that during the years he had been working with Mr. Suart he had never had from him one unkind word, and as long as he lived he should cherish the remembrance of the brotherly kindness he had always met with. He might add that he knew as a fact that many outside, but connected with the trade, would have been only too glad to have subscribed to the testimonial, or in some other way to have shown their sympathy.

Mr. Mace said that he yielded only to Mr. Harvey in point of seniority, not in respect, esteem, nor in sorrow at parting. He had been with Mr. Suart, man and boy, for over 20 years, and a kinder or a better man he never wished to know. He wished him every blessing and prosperity in his new career.

Several of the hands, old and young, came forward, and, speaking on behalf of themselves and their colleagues, thanked Mr. Suart for his kindness in the past, and tendered their best wishes in the future.

Mr. Haldane called for three cheers for Mr. Suart, which were responded to with great enthusiasm, with an additional cheer for Mrs. Suart.

Mr. Suart, in replying, was much affected, and for a few moments could hardly speak. He said that he had looked forward with anxiety for some time to this moment of parting, and now it had come it was more bitter than he had anticipated. During the many years he had been connected with Mr. Mather's business they had worked with him and for him like good men and true. No doubt at times he had lost his temper, and sometimes spoken harshly; for this he prayed their forgiveness. The trials and vexations of business, coupled with infirmity of body, must be his apology. And now that they were about to be scattered, some going one way, some another, it was more than probable they would never meet in a body again. He wished for all every happiness they themselves could desire. He wished success for the new firms about to start, and he hoped that if they never again met on earth they would all meet in that bright world where there will be no more care, worry, anxiety, no sorrow nor sighing, and no more parting. He thanked them very much for the beautiful work of art they had given him. He should often look at it, and think of them. He would like very much to have the signatures as well as the portraits of the donors.

By order of the executors of the late Mr. Wm. Mather, the handsome and substantial freehold warehouse erected by that gentleman in the Farringdon Road four years ago was put up to auction on June 28 by Messrs. Tatham. The building is at the corner of Farringdon Road and Cross Street, and covers an area of 3,990 square feet, with a frontage of 68 feet to Farringdon Road and 57 feet to Cross

Street. Mr. Tatham having described the desirability of this property asked for an offer. In reply a bid of 12,000*l.* was made. This was followed by another for 15,000*l.*, to which the first bidder replied by offering 16,000*l.* This was answered by 16,500*l.* and 17,000*l.* An advance of 100*l.* on the last quoted sum was the only subsequent result, and the auctioneer declared the property unsold and bought in at 19,000*l.* It was stated that the freehold of the land was bought by Mr. Mather from the Corporation for 7,500*l.*, and we have heard that the building was erected for 12,500*l.*

THE CODEX.

AN EPISODE IN THE HISTORY OF FRENCH PHARMACY.

IN September, 1818, began an exciting time for French pharmacists. In April, 1803, a law had been passed ordering the preparation of a new *Codex* or *Pharmacopœia*. No effective action was taken for a decade, when the professors of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris set seriously to work, and in 1816 completed their task. In August a royal *ordonnance* was published commanding that the new *Codex* should be printed and published under the care of the "Ministre Secrétaire" of State for the Interior, and that each copy should bear the stamp of the Faculty of Medicine, the signature of the Dean of the Faculty, and the number of the publisher and proprietor. All other copies were declared counterfeit, and the officers of justice were ordered to prosecute the printers and vendors. Every pharmacist was further commanded within six months to purchase a copy of the *Codex* under a penalty of 500*fr.*

M. Hacquart, a printer, purchased the copyright of a first edition of 8,000 copies for 40,000 francs. An ordinary book of 80 sheets sold at that time for 10*fr.* Hacquart charged 18*fr.* for his *Codex*, and took particular care to flaunt the penal notice before the eyes of pharmacists. This *ordonnance* was supported by a reference to the decree of July 25, 1748, but when this decree was examined it was found that the penalty was there enforced for neglecting to follow the rules of the *Codex*, not for neglecting to purchase a special edition. The extortionate price of the book and the aggravating prominence given to the penal clauses roused the ire of pharmacists. Their indignation was not less vociferous because it was useless. The penal *ordonnance* was loudly denounced as illegal, and M. Hacquart was astonished and indignant to find that his edition of 8,000 copies was not immediately exhausted, although there were 10,000 pharmacists in France, and a much larger number of physicians.

A proposal to print at Brussels a handy edition to sell at 3 francs received much support, but Van Mons, with a disinterestedness which his French brethren hardly appreciated, not only refused handsome payment for supplying notes to the edition, but in some way contrived to stop the enterprise.

The mouth-piece of French pharmacy at that time was the *Journal de Pharmacie*, whose hundred and twentieth volume is now appearing. It was conducted by an array of learned pharmacists, some of whom were doctors of medicine proud of their second title.

The editors of the *Journal de Pharmacie*, after polite compliments to the learned authors of the *Codex*, offered, in the respectful form of doubt, in March and May of 1819, certain observations and considerations which might help to improve a second edition. Their opinions fill more than 30 pages, and the arrangement, descriptions, and formulæ of the fruit of 15 years' deliberation were treated with such lack of reverence that the pharmacist would feel still less pleased with his forced outlay of 18*fr.* M. Cadet had already given the Latinity of the work a scathing examination. The 70 years which have elapsed have so changed the aspect of the scientific or pharmaceutical details that we are in a better position to criticise the arrangement. And indeed it is open to criticism. The ancient classification into galenicals, chemicals, and magistralis is abandoned for a new and wondrous arrangement, which, like a classified index or a chicken with two heads, must have been a mystery even to the authors of its being. Whey is placed among the pulps and feculæ; syrups are in the same section as alcoholic tinctures; the ethers are classed with saps and mineral waters!

At the end of their elaborate criticism the writers suggested that the proprietor of the Codex might *perhaps* think kindly of them for bringing to the light of day some of the imperfections of his adopted child; that his indignation might perhaps become satisfaction and gratitude when he considered that their impartial criticism would enable him to add value to his book; and with an admirable complacency they assured him that if only two-thirds of their remarks were printed as a supplement of 16 or 20 pages the confidence of physicians and pharmacists would at once be restored and secured, and no one would expose himself to the rigorous penalty with which he was still threatened by an utterly illegal *ordonnance*.

One of the critics was M. J. J. Virey, doctor of medicine and member of the Society of Pharmacy, a most prolific writer and an earlier Hanbury in his knowledge of the ancient literature of pharmacy. The editors of the *Journal de Pharmacie* had said little on the vegetable materia medica of the new Codex, but they announced that one of their number, M. Virey, proposed to criticise in detail this part of the subject, which did not appear to justify the long period of preparation and the endless deliberations, conferences, and discussions of the learned professors and academicians. Among other works, M. Virey had published seven years before (in 1811) a treatise on pharmacy, containing about 1,500 formulæ, including those of the previous Codex (A.D. 1758). It had long been out of print, and in June or July, 1819, advertisements appeared announcing a new edition containing the formulæ of the new Codex.

Now was M. Hacquart's opportunity. He was but human. He invoked the aid of His Excellency, the Minister of the Interior, and of M. Leroux, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine; the whole edition of 3,000 copies was seized and officially sealed up, and an action was brought against Virey, the author, and Remont and Ferra, the two publishers, for 54,000f., the price of 3,000 copies of the Codex, on the ground that the inclusion of the formulæ of the new Codex made his book a counterfeit of that work. The two publishers at once commenced a counter-action, denying the allegation and claiming 10,000f. damages. Virey, of course, was supported by every pharmacist in France, and a lively pamphlet soon appeared signed "Philotime, pharmacien établi." The writer displayed a curiously accurate knowledge of the new edition, which, of course, had not then been published. He falls on M. Hacquart with ridicule and argument, and maltreats him unmercifully. Addressing M. Virey, he says, "What is your sin? Why, even in 1811 you had already included in your treatise most of the formulæ which make up the Codex. You stole them in advance. . . . Do not the editors of the Codex say in their preface, '*Non paucæ utilia ex scriptis. . . . VIREY. . . . et aliorum excerptimus*' . . . and they have drunk many things (*plurima hausimus*) from the *Journal de Pharmacie*, of which you were an editor? Your formulæ have been assimilated by the Codex, and you can claim them no longer. Have you not had the insolence to transcribe the theriaca of Andromachus, the physician of Nero, and Sydenham's laudanum, and more than 500 formulæ, which, like these, were known to nobody before the Codex was published? Have you not audaciously stolen them all, with damnable exactitude, in this new Codex, from your first edition? Your formulæ are sold to a man who paid 40,000f. for them. I should like to see Galen reclaim his cerate, or Garus his elixir! M. Hacquart would soon have them before the correctional with a requisition!"

The trial was held on October 7. It was shown that Virey's "Treatise on Pharmacy" contained 2,508 formulæ, while the Codex contained 558. Five hundred and five of the formulæ in the Codex had been printed in Virey's first edition seven years before. Fifty-three others had been published by different authors in the interval. The title, plan, and contents of the two books were quite different; the quotations from the Codex were isolated and lost in the treatise, and the publication of the treatise would not release pharmacists from the obligation to purchase the Codex. Hacquart's claim was therefore dismissed, and he was condemned to pay 300f. damages. He made a vain attempt to make the Minister of the Interior and the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine responsible for the damages. Permission being given to him he appealed against the decision, but was again defeated on January 17, 1820, and the decision of

the Cour Royale was confirmed by the Cour de Cassation, the highest tribunal, on February 25.

The penal *ordonnance* reminded M. Cadet of another strange affair. Renatus Charterius, or René Chartier, published in 1638-39 an edition of the works of Hippocrates and Galen, in 13 folio volumes, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages. A copy of the work is in the Pharmaceutical Library. The expense of the undertaking injured Chartier's fortune, and to recompense him Louis XIII., or rather Cardinal Richelieu, ordered that every physician who presented himself for admission to the Faculty of Medicine should be required to prove that he possessed a copy of this immense compilation, either inherited or acquired. A copy cost a thousand to twelve hundred francs.

The faculty saw the number of applications and fees for admission diminish, and put their own interpretation on the Cardinal's order. Persuaded that the order was only intended to force *élèves en médecine* to know the doctrines of Hippocrates and Galen, they demanded only that the candidate should prove that he had read the book. This could be done without purchasing it, and the author was ruined.

The details of these transactions are found in the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth volumes of the *Journal de Pharmacie*, and the pamphlet by "Philotime" is bound with the copy of the fifth volume of the *Journal* in the Pharmaceutical Library.

FORMULÆ OF SECRET MEDICINES.

The Formulæ given below are translated (by special permission of the author) from a German collection compiled by Mr. Edward Hahn, Apotheker. The names following most of the Formulæ are those of the authorities quoted for the analysis. The weights are almost invariably given in metric denominations. A gramme is equivalent to 15½ grains. The prices quoted are the nearest English equivalents to the original retail price.

[g. = grammes; p. = parts.]

OZONWASSER—OZONE WATER, of English druggists, is a 1 per cent. solution of potassium permanganate.—*Hager*.

OZONWASSER (of Krebs, Kroll & Co., Berlin) contains no trace of ozone, but an extremely small proportion of the oxidation products of hydrogen, nitrogen, and chlorine, which result from the different modes of preparation, and cannot be estimated quantitatively. *Hager* and *Dr. Alb. Kremer* found hydroxyl, *R. Böttger* nitrous acid, *Behrens* (of Kiel) hypochlorous acid. The latter was probably prepared by treating with sulphuric acid a potassium permanganate contaminated with perchlorate.

PALMYRENA.—A pretended breast cure. Several kinds of starch, sago, arrowroot, rice, and chestnut, made into a powder, with roasted coffee, cacao, and sugar.—*Leueh*.

PAPHIAN LOTION, or FLORAL BEAUTIFIER (Phalon & Son, New York), contains no hurtful metals.—*Chandler*.

PAPIER CHIMIQUE ANTI-ASTHMATIQUE—CHEMISCHES PAPIER—CHEMICAL PAPER (Ricou, Paris).—A hundred octavo sheets of coarse white printing-paper saturated with nitre, and containing alumina, lime, gypsum, and a trace of alcoholic extract of lobelia. 10s.—*Hager*.

PAPIER FAYARD-BLAYN, PAPIER DIT CHIMIQUE—CHEMISCHES PAPIER—CHEMICAL PAPER.—For an innumerable host of diseases. A piece of very fine silk paper 40 centimètres long, 30 ctm. broad, spread with melted and burnt minium-plaster without camphor [empl. fuscum, Ph. G.], very unskillfully mixed. It smells like lead plaster, and generally contains excess of minium. 1s.—*Hager*.

PAPIER DE MADAME POUTIER AND PAPIER DE WLINSKY are plasters resembling Papier Fayard-Blayn.

DR. LINCK'S PARAFFIN-SEIFE—SOAP (F. A. Wolff & Söhne, Heilbronn).—A yellowish cocoanut-oil soap containing in 100 p. a mixture of about 5 p. paraffin oil, 15 p. paraffin, and 10 p. talc. It is pleasant to use. A piece said to weigh 100 g., but weighing no more than 76, costs 10d.—*Hager*.

PARAGUAY-ROUX—CHELTENHAM TOOTH LIQUOR (Roux & Chaix, Paris).—A panacea for toothache and scurvy

Leaves and flowers of *Inula bifrons*, 1 p.; flowers of *Spilanthes oleracea*, 4 p.; roots of *Anthemis pyrethrum* (pellitory), 1 p.; 33 per cent. spirit of wine, 8 p.; digest 14 days, press, and filter. A small bottle, 4s. 6d. A substitute is often made with pellitory root, 125 p.; peppermint leaves, 15 p.; spirit, 1,000 p.; digest eight days, and filter.—*Hahn.*

DR. CHERWY'S DECOCTUM PARAI, PARAISCHE KLOSTERMITTEL—PARAI'S CLOISTER MEDICINE (Kietz & Co., Duisburg-am-Rhein).—A brown, nearly clear fluid, which is the well-known ZITTMANN'S DECOCTION,* mixed strong or weak, and resembling a liqueur so far that 1 litre contains 115 g. sugar and 265 g. spirit. The quantity of senna is reduced to one-half, and that of liquorice somewhat increased. 1 litre, 7s. 6d., the pamphlet accompanying it 9d.—*Hager.*

The liniment which forms part of the KLOSTERMITTEL consists of huile de cade adulterated with old turpentine.

PILULÆ PARAI.—In a small turned-wood box are found 36 pills rolled in lycopodium, each pill weighing about $\frac{1}{10}$ g. The 36 pills contain 1·4 g. aloes, about 1 g. scammony adulterated with starch, and 1·2 cinchona extract.

THE POWDERS weigh about 1·4 g. each, and contain $\frac{2}{3}$ flowers of sulphur and $\frac{1}{3}$ magnesia, rad. asari, and rad. vincetoxici.—*Hager.*

PASTA DI ROMA (Gruber).—A cosmetic.—Hog's lard and cacao butter mixed, 50 p.; powdered soap, 6 p.; very impure glycerine, 12 p.; levigated white bole, 3 p.; gum arabic or other mucilage, 5 p.; storax or benzoin, about 1½ p.; water perfumed with various essential oils, 2½ p. 25 g., 2s. 5d.—*Hager.*

PASTILLEN GEGEN HAUTKRANKHEITEN, FLECHTEN-PASTILLEN.—Pastilles for tetter or skin diseases (Dr. Kleinhaus, Kreuznach).—Pastilles, each weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ g. and containing .015 g. arsenic iodide, .03 g. pulv. conii herb., .01 g. powdered cinnamon and ginger, .02 g. powdered orange peel, starch, and sugar. 50 for 3s.—*Vigener.*

PASTILLES DIGESTIVES (Burin-Dubuisson).—Contain sodium lactate, 3·3 g.; magnesium lactate, 3·3 g.; pepsin and sugar, 3 g.; made into 100 pastilles with tragacanth mucilage.

PASTILLES DE LEPÈRE, HUSTENPASTILLEN—COUGH PASTILLES.—Each contains .003 g. morphia hydrochlorate.

PASTILLES NUTRITIVES (J. Meissner, Berlin).—For debility of all kinds, sexual impotence, &c. Consist more than half of potato starch with sugar, some sodium bicarbonate, and an insignificant proportion of an extractive body, apparently derived from barberry or rhatany. A box of 36 pills weighing 63 g., 3s.—*Hager.*

PÂTE D'AMBOISE.—A hair-dye in powder, consisting of 3 p. slaked lime and 2 p. litharge.—*Wittstein.*

PÂTE DE CIMARA.—A hair-dye in powder, containing 12 p. slaked lime and 1 p. each litharge and plumbum ustum.—*Wittstein.*

PÂTE NUTRITIVE.—For speakers, teachers, and singers. Tablets of gum, gelatin, and sugar.

PÂTE PECTORALE (Georgé, Epinal).—For coughs, hoarseness, and other affections of the organs of respiration. An extract of 3 centigrammes saffron, 12 g. liquorice root, and 250 g. water, mixed with a solution of 200 g. gum arabic in 400 g. decoction of marsh mallow, reduced to a stiff extract, mixed with the whites of six eggs beaten to a froth, and lastly 165 g. powdered sugar (*Frücklinger*). 12 kilos. gum arabic, 8 kilos. sugar, 250 g. liquorice root, 5 g. morphia hydrochlorate, 12 litres water (*Lahusche*). 30 g., 9½d.—*Wittstein.*

PECTORIN (Dr. Kent).—For phlegm in the throat and air passages and their consequences. Broken sugar, 60 p.; gum arabic, 30 p.; anise, 9 p.; anise oil, 1 p. (*A. Span*, according

to *Wittstein*). Cacao powder, 1 p.; gum arabic, 2 p.; sugar, 4 p.—*Hager*. 100 g. of the powder, 1s. 6d.; with a pamphlet, 9d. extra.

PECTORIN (Dr. J. J. Mohl, Heiden, Appenzel).—A renowned chest medicine; consists of sugar, dextrine, and starch meal. A box, containing 24 tablets, 2·6 cm. long, 1·3 cm. broad, and as thick as the back of a knife, weighing 1 g., 9½d.—*Wittstein.*

PEINE-WASSER—PAIN-WATER (Dr. Olfer).—For safely removing foul perspiration from the feet, and strengthening the veins without affecting the health. 125 g. of a colourless water-white fluid, in reality a filtered solution of chloride of lime mixed with spirit. 1s.—*Hager.*

ALLCOCK'S STÄRKENDES PORÖSES PFLASTER—ALLCOCK'S POROUS STRENGTHENING PLASTER.—A brown plaster spread on shirting, and pierced with holes like a sieve. The plaster mass seems to be made by heating and melting together caoutchouc, Burgundy pitch, olibanum, and myrrh, with the aid of turpentine oil. A plaster, 12 cm. broad and 18·5 cm. long, 1s. 6d.—*Hager.*

INDISCHES PFLASTER—INDIAN PLASTER (A. Schrader, Stuttgart).—Three kinds: No. 1, for caries and bone diseases; No. 2, for gout and rheumatic pains; No. 3, for salt rheum, tender and sore breasts and wounds of all kinds. The three kinds in external form and composition seem to be identical. Rolls 150 mm. long, 25 mm. thick, consisting of 35 p. fats, olive oil, and wax; litharge, 1 p.; bone ash, 20 p.; sand, 42 p.; gypsum, alumina, iron oxide, and magnesia, 32 p. 120 g. without distinction of number, 3s. 4d.—*Wittstein.*

PHENYLIN (Provisor A. Lieven).—A solution of carbolic acid and iron sulphate in water.—*Casselmann.*

PHILODERMINE, POMMADE ANTIPELLEICULEUSE (Demarson, Clételat & Cie., Paris).—Hog's lard and coconut oil, perfumed and mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ p. of a mixture of sulphur, calcined iron sulphate and magnesia. Put up in elegant porcelain vessels holding 40 g., 3s.—*G. Krause.*

PHILOSOPHISCHES GOLDSALZ—PHILOSOPHICAL GOLD-SALT (Samuel Hahnemann, the inventor of homœopathy, who sold it himself).—Boracic acid. 4 g., 9s. 6d.—*H. Rose.*

PHYSICHROM—A HAIR REGENERATOR FOR RESTORING THE NATURAL COLOUR (Dr. Joh. Lamatsch, Wien).—A water-white fluid weighing 120 g., containing crystallised bismuth nitrate, 1·2 g.; glycerine, 14 g.; sodium hyposulphite, 18·2 g.; sodium sulphate, 0·8 g.; potassium nitrate, 2·8 g.; caustic alkali, 1·3 g.; water, 81·7 g.; and a preparatory fluid made of common salt, .9 g.; caustic soda, 3·1 g.; sodium carbonate crystals, 1·8 g.; water, 74·2 g. 6s.—*Hager.*

PHÖNIXESSENZ (Marcus Perele), for making paper, tissues, &c., unflammable.—A solution of sodium tungstate, 15; fluid sodium silicate, 10; sodium phosphate, 3; with some gum Arabic, in water, 35.—*Hager.*

WEST INDIAN PHOSPHATE, which should consist chiefly of calcium phosphate, is sometimes nothing more than fur from marine-engine boilers.—*Phipson.*

PHOSPHORISED COD-LIVER OIL (Savory & Moore).—Cod-liver oil containing .06 per cent. of phosphorus. Dose, 8 g. per diem, or a teaspoonful twice or thrice daily.

PHOSPHOLEÏNE (Baud & Garot).—The spinal column of cattle, washed with diluted spirit, rubbed up with sugar, dried on the water-bath, and powdered.—*Reveil.*

ANALEPTIC PILLS (Robert James, England), for rheumatism, indigestion, loss of appetite, giddiness, &c. Rufus pill, ammoniacum, and James' fever-powder made into pills, with hocus pocus of various kinds!—*Wittstein.*

BLANCARD'S PILLS (Paris), recommended for various female diseases, chlorosis, &c.—A solution of iron iodide, prepared from .41 g. iodine, is made into syrup with 5 g. clarified honey, marshmallow-root powder and liquorice-root powder, of each .35 g., are added, and further evaporated till a pill mass is formed. The pills are rolled in iron powder and coated with ethereal solution of tolu balsam. 100 g., 2s. 5d.—*Landerer.*

BLUTREINIGENDE PILLEN—BLOOD-PURIFYING PILLS (Mührcke, Neustadt a.d. Linde, Württemberg).—Contain

* Decoetum Zittmanni—Zittmann'sche Decoct—is of two strengths, fortius et mitius. The fortius is made like dec. sarsaparillæ compositum fortius, *Ph. Germ.*, with the addition of 4 p. calomel and 1 p. cinnaubar. The decoetum mitius, which corresponds with Passerini's, Salvadori's, and Vinache's decoctions, is made like the decoetum sarsaparillæ compositum mitius, *Ph. Germ.*, substituting the marc of decoetum Zittmanni fortius for that of dec. sarsaparillæ co. fort.

hepatic aloes, calomel, gamboge, scammony, jalap resin, saffron, colocynth extract. 15 pills, 4½d.—*Wittstein*.

CAUVIN'S PILLS.—Recommended as a purgative in most diseases. Thirty pills containing gamboge, 1·25 g.; aloes, 2 g.; jalap, 2 g.; rhubarb, 6 g. Each pill has a coating of gum or dextrose containing saffron. 1s. 7d.—*Hager*.

DR. ROB. JAMES' FEVER PILLS.—Prepared according to a ridiculous prescription. The chief ingredients are red mercury-oxide, with a trace of antimony oxide and 30 p. fever powder.—*Wittstein*.

EPILEPSIEPILLEN — EPILEPSY PILLS (Heim, Effelder, Saxony).—Silver nitrate, 6 g.; gentian extract, 2 g.; powdered liquorice-juice, 2 g.; opium, 0·5 g.; made into 10 g. pills. To be taken five or six at a time for some months.—*Wittstein*.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Useful in all diseases. A thousand pills contain aloes, 40 g.; rhubarb, 20 g.; cinnamon, 5 g.; cardamom, 5 g.; ginger, 20 g.; saffron, 2·5 g.; Glauber salts, 5 g.; potassium sulphate, 10 g.; and a sufficient quantity of confection of roses.—*Hager*.

According to Dorvault, 144 pills contain aloes, 4 g.; rhubarb, 1·7 g.; pepper, 45 g.; saffron and Glauber salts, of each 2 g.

INDISCHE PILLEN — INDIAN PILLS (Delacroix), contain jalap and aloes.—*Hager*.

MAGNETISCHE PILLEN — MAGNETIC PILLS.—Silver-coated pills, weighing 12 g., and containing resin, camphor, iron powder, and camomile. To be placed in the cavity of the ear.—*Hager*.

MORISON'S PILLS.—Two kinds are in the market. The No. 1 are milder. Aloes, 10 g.; cream of tartar, 5 g.; senna, 5 g.; made into 13 g. pills and rolled in cream of tartar.—*Bosredon*. *Hager* found that the pills as imported into Germany were prepared from aloes, 10 g.; gamboge, 4 g.; scammony, 2 g.; jalap resin, jalap root, and marshmallow root, of each 10 g.; made into 350 pills and rolled in cream of tartar.

No. 2 consist of aloes, 20 g.; colocynth, 15 g.; gamboge, 15 g.; jalap, 10 g.; cream of tartar, 10 g.; made into 13 g. pills and rolled in cream of tartar.—*Bosredon*. The pills imported into Germany were found by *Hager* to consist of aloes, 20 g.; gamboge, 2 g.; cream of tartar, 12 g.; marshmallow root, 10 g., divided into 350 pills, rolled in a mixture of cream of tartar 3 p. and turmeric 1 p.

Previously *Hager* gave the following formulæ:—No. 1: Aloes, jalap resin, jalap root, and marshmallow root, of each 50 p.; gamboge, 20 p.; scammony, 10 p.; each pill containing 0·3 g. aloes, rolled in cream of tartar.

No. 2: Gamboge, 10 p.; aloes, 100 p.; cream of tartar, 50 p.; marshmallow root, 50 p.; each pill containing 1 g. aloes, rolled in a mixture of cream of tartar and turmeric. 1s. to 12s. a box.—*Hager*.

REINIGUNGS PILLEN — PURIFYING PILLS (Dr. Lang, Munich).—48 pills made from black sulphide of mercury, 5 g.; gamboge, 1 g.; marshmallow root, 5 g.; and mucilage of acacia to make 48 pills, weighing 9 g. 2s. 1d.—*Wittstein*.

REINIGUNGS PILLEN (Seiffert).—A proved remedy for stomach complaints. Pills weighing 18 g., rolled in lycopodium, and containing as essential ingredients aloes, liquorice juice, and fennel seed. 30 pills, 2s.—*Wittstein*.

PILLEN (Von Joh. Chr. Redlinger & Co., Augsburg).—Recommended for a host of aches and pains, and even as a preventive of cholera. They are about 1 g. in weight, rolled in lycopodium, and containing in 15 of them 25 g. calomel, 5 g. jalap, gentian powder, and gentian extract. 15 for 3½d.—*Wittstein* and *Hager*.

PILLEN GEGEN SCHWINDSUCHT — PILLS FOR CONSUMPTION (Dr. Reimann, Berlin).—Pills weighing 12 g., rolled in lycopodium, and composed of iron and ammonium chloride, 6 p.; antimonium sulphuratum, 12 p.; castoreum extract, 4 p.; excipient, 12 p. 200 pills, 8s.—*Hager*.

STRAHLSCHES HAUSPILLEN — STRAHL'S HOUSE PILLS (Berlin).

No. 0. Extr. rhei simpl., sapon. medicati, rad. rhei, ana, 5 g.; bismuthi subnitrat., rad. ipecac., ana, 3 g. M.f. pil. 20; consperg. rhizom. irid. pulv.

No. 1. Extr. aloes, 3·75 g.; extr. rhei simpl., 2·5 g.; extr. rhei co., rad. rhei, ana, 6·25 g.; bismuth. subnit., rad. ipecac., ana, 3 g. M.f. pil. 120; consperg. lycopodii.

No. 2. Extr. aloes, 2 g.; extr. rhei simpl., 3·75 g.; extr. rhei co., 7·5 g.; fol. sennæ, 3·75 g.; bismuth. subnit., rad. ipecac., ana, 3 g. M.f. pil. 120; consperg. rad. glycyrrh. pulv.

No. 3. Extr. aloes, 5 g.; extr. rhei co., 9·5 g.; extr. colocynth., 3 g.; rad. rhei, 5 g.; bismuth. subnit., rad. ipecac., ana, 3 g. M.f. pil. 120; consperg. rhizom. irid. pulv.

No. 4. Extr. coloc., 2·5 g.; scammon. halep., 2 g.; extr. aloes, 2·5 g.; extr. rhei co., 5 g.; rad. rhei pulv., 2 g.; bismuth. subnit., rad. ipecac., ana, 3 g. M.f. pil. 120; consperg. rhiz. irid. pulv.—*Müller*.

Recipes in Dr. Strahl's own hand, which are still preserved in many families, differ in important particulars from this statement, but they differ among themselves in the kind and proportion of the ingredients, so that Dr. Strahl had no uniform formula for his house pills. 120 pills, 2s.—*Hager*.

MISCELLANEOUS FORMULÆ.

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.—The manufacturer claims that these are made entirely of the herb of Indian hemp, and sells them at 5d. each. Dr. Hermann Broun has carefully examined them, and finds that they consist essentially of belladonna leaves, coarsely powdered with fragments of two other leaves resembling those of *Epilobium*, and of Indian hemp in such small proportion that it may be considered an adulterant.—*Zeitsch. öst. Apoth. verein*.

COPYING INK, TO BE USED WITHOUT PRESS OR WATER.—Well mix about three pints of jet-black writing ink and one pint of glycerine. This, if used on glazed paper, will not dry for hours, and will yield one or two fair neat dry copies, by simple pressure of the hand, in any good letter copy-book. The writing should not be excessively fine, nor the strokes uneven or heavy. To prevent "setting off," the leaves after copying should be removed by blotting-paper. The copies and the originals are neater than where water is used.

POISON FOR RATS AND MICE.—A mixture of 1 part precipitated barium carbonate, 3 parts barley flour, and sufficient water to make a mass, is rolled into pills, having the size of beans. These are said to be fully as efficacious as phosphorus pills, and are decidedly cheaper.—*Pharm. Ztschr. f. Russl.*

HELSE- ODER GESUNDHEITSSALZ — HELSO, OR SANITARY SALT (Heyman, Bloch & Co., Hamburg).—"The best thing to take for all complaints arising from defective or faulty digestion."—Sodium bicarbonate, with a small proportion of magnesia and sugar.—*Indust. Blatt.*, xvi., 461.

FOR BURNS, CHILBLAINS, AND FROST-BITES.—W. (in *Zeitschr. d. öst. Apoth. Ver.*) states that volatile oil of peppermint is a good remedy for burns, applied to the spot by a hair-pencil or a rag. The smart is soon relieved, and the place heals without a scar. Mixed with half its weight of glycerine, and applied in the same way, the oil is a good remedy for chilblains and frost-bites.

POMADE SCENT.—A correspondent of the *Pharm. Central-halle* recommends druggists to add to their pomades a perfume, and also to preserve them from rancidity, the following mixture:—Oils of bergamot, 4 drachms; cassia, lemon, and cloves, of each 2½ drachms; butyric, raspberry, acetic, and nitric ethers, of each 1½ drachm; oil of orange flowers, 20 drops; geranium, 1 drachm; palma rosa, 2 drachms; tincture of benzoin, 12 drachms.

ZEIODELITE.—This compound, says the *Chemiker Zeitung*, was discovered by Simon, but has not been used so much as its peculiar advantages would seem to suggest. It is prepared by mixing 25 to 30 parts of powdered glass in 20 parts of melted sulphur. While soft this can be shaped into any design, and it cools into a stony hardness, resisting boiling water and the strongest acids. It is recommended for lining sulphuric acid chambers. It can be united by heating up to 200° C.

BISMUTH deposits have been found near Beaver City, Utah, U.S.

ECONOMICAL GILDING.—To gild works of art in bronze, gas-fittings, &c., the following mixture is recommended:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of cyanide of potass, 5 ozs. of carbonate of potass, and 2 ozs. of cyanate of potass, the whole diluted in 5 pints of water, containing in solution $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of chloride of gold. The mixture must be used at boiling heat, and after it has been applied the gilt surface must be varnished over.

MARBLE STAINS.—An equal quantity of fresh spirits of vitriol and lemon-juice will take stains out of marble. Put in a bottle and shake up well; wet the spots with the mixture, and in a few minutes rub with a soft linen cloth till they disappear.

COLOURS FOR WOODS.—J. Geisse gives in the *Industrie-Blatter* a formula for giving beech, poplar and alder (*sic*) wood the appearance of cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*). Take calcined soda 6 p., fustic 16 p., logwood 2 p., boil with water 100 p., pour the decoction off clear, and treat the residue with enough water to make 300 p. dye-liquor. To be applied before the wood is nailed.

PEPPERMINT LOZENGES.—A German authority says that the peculiarly pleasant sharp taste which is found only in English-made peppermint lozenges is given by the addition of a trace of ginger. He gives the following formula:—

	Parts
White sugar	4,00
Starch	300
Finely-powdered ginger	1
English oil of peppermint	20

After well mixing these ingredients they are to be well worked into a proper lozenge paste with a solution of gelatine, made of 14 parts of white gelatine and 150 parts of water.

CRACKLESS GLUE.—To prevent glue cracking when dry, add one tablespoonful of glycerine to a pint of the solution while it is hot. It is also said that the cracking may be prevented by the addition of chloride of calcium to the glue, which prevents its drying so completely as to become brittle. Glue thus treated will adhere to glass, metals, &c., and can be employed for affixing labels to bottles.

A LESSON ON SUICIDE.

IN a recent number of *Le Practicien* there appears a cheerfully-written dialogue between a physician and his patient, the consultation being directed to an inquiry as to the most agreeable method of suicide.

The patient has fully resolved on shuffling off his mortal coil. "To be or not to be" has ceased to be the question with him, and he now only asks for counsel as to the best means of shuffling off his mortal coil.

The doctor first proposes a jump from the tower of Notre Dame or from the Bastille column. Death would be pretty certain, and suffering could hardly last long. But the applicant declares that he would rather live 100 years than make such a display. He has too much self-respect, he says, to make a mash of himself, and he does not wish to provide a spectacle for the street idlers, who would gather around the debris of his body, nor a paragraph for the journalists who would pry into the disordered motives of his mind. Further, he recalls cases of persons who have been caught by their clothes on some angle of the masonry, and during suspension have altered their minds about their purpose, but whose efforts to save themselves have only hastened the inevitable fall.

Drowning is next imagined, but is dismissed with as much contempt as the former proposal. The discoloured and puffed-out bodies spread out on the flags of the Morgue, sometimes with their noses eaten off by rats, is a sickening remembrance which puts drowning out of the competition.

What do you say of hanging then? It is believed that the suffering is but slight, and some have even declared that the sensation is pleasant. Pity that the unfortunate Takaes, who was lately so badly hanged in Hungary, had not been

able to record his memoirs during the 20 hours in which he survived his execution.

No, doctor, you can hardly recommend a death with such accompaniments as the starting eyes, the black protruding tongue, and the usual hideous grimaces which Mr. Marwood's clients generally present.

Certainly not; but these are not invariably associated with hanging. Hanging can be accomplished in a much more gentle manner than is usually adopted in public executions.

All the same one can hardly look graceful at the end of a rope. Hanging is too much associated with villains: I want to die like a gentleman. Now tell me, where should I strike with a dagger to assure sudden death?

That would not be so easy as you think. Instantaneous death can only be procured by wounding the rachidian bulb, and with the best will in the world you would not reach it.

A revolver then; the heroes of romances generally blow their brains out with a pistol. But is it best to aim at the heart or the head?

Neither is at all certain. Go into the nearest hospital and you will be certain to find in the surgical department several suicidal failures from firearms. There is one there now who fired at his heart; the ball deviated and lodged in his right lung. There is another who fired in his mouth. He has broken his jaw and burned his tongue and his palate. He will be disfigured for life. Many enter the hospital and die after long suffering. Nothing is less certain than a ball from a revolver.

Then it seems that poison only remains. Tell me, then, of a sure, rapid, infallible poison. That after all is the most elegant death. It was that which the Athenians adopted; it was the death of Socrates.

The choice is difficult, but it may be aided by a visit to the laboratory of my friend M—, at the College of France. He will show us his experiments on animals, and you will be able to gather from them an idea of what awaits you.

A quarter of an hour later we were in a kind of cellar where were half-a-dozen dogs, a dozen rabbits, and a large number of frogs awaiting the experiments. A dog was submitted to strychnine. The chief of the laboratory gave him 50 centigr. in a little lard. It was more than ten times the quantity necessary to kill him. The fatty substance retards the symptoms, and for the first hour nothing transpires. Death will not result for two or three hours. The same dose taken by a man fasting would kill him in an hour or less. But strychnine is very bitter, and sometimes vomiting occurs.

But see, the poor beast locks his jaws; convulsive shudders seize his limbs if anyone comes near him. His muscles are like iron rods. His face shows how he suffers, for intelligence is sharpened with the pain. He longs to cry, but he cannot, for the rigidity of the muscles of the larynx makes him voiceless. The slightest touch occasions a frightful spasm. Death will only result from suffocation, when the respiratory muscles can act no longer. Is this sufficiently attractive?

Assuredly not; death could hardly be worth so much suffering. Let us seek some other poison.

Well, I would hardly like to propose to you arsenic; you might suffer whole days of martyrdom from colic. Phosphorus would be worse; you would begin with fearful pains in the epigastrium and the abdomen; then, as the poison spread, you would pass through painful general cramps; you might live through these, and the rest of your days would be occupied with icterus, albuminaria, and terrible hemorrhage, which would only leave you just enough strength to bear your sufferings.

The salts of copper we may pass. You may remember that the herbalist Moreau was found guilty by a jury of having successively poisoned his two wives with salts of copper, but that subsequently an obstinate and incredulous physician fed rabbits with food impregnated with copper and had them served daily at his table. The result seemed to show that only herbalists' wives were sensible to that poison.

But see, doctor, what has that great setter dog taken He is but lightly fastened to his plank, and that calm looking gentleman beats him heavy blows on the m

tender parts, and yet he neither moves nor barks nor shows the slightest indication of suffering.

Do not trust appearances. That animal has been curarised. They are experimenting with some of the new curare which Dr. Crevaux has lately brought from Cayenne. The dog is kept alive by artificial respiration. Now they are about to experiment on a squirrel. A few drops of a thick solution of the curare are injected under his skin, and he is let loose in his cage. For three or four minutes he seems to feel nothing; then, irritated with a slight pain, he appeals to his masters from his highest bar. Soon fatigue overtakes him; he drops on the floor; he turns his head and takes the nut we offer him. But he puts aside this favourite food; his eyes close, respiration ceases, although the heart still beats.

But surely death must be very easy in this case, with neither spasm nor convulsion.

On the contrary, you cannot imagine a more frightful death. Curare acts on the nerves of movement without affecting those of sensibility. That dog feels intense suffering, but can make no movement to express it. That seems difficult to prove, but it has been discovered in this way:—A bandage is tied round a frog in such a way that all the system of nerves shall be subject to the influence of the poison except those of the thigh. He is then curarised, and all the nerves of movement are paralysed, except those of the hind legs. The convulsions of the hind feet will show the suffering of the poor little beast. If now the animal he pricked in the fore foot, the head, or the chest, he can make no movement to avoid the torture, but the desperate convulsions of his hind legs which are thus induced indicate how sensitive he remains to pain.

A man poisoned by a sub-cutaneous injection of curare would watch his own agony without the power to make a gesture, and would feel paralysis creep gradually over his limbs, his head, and the muscles of his jaws. In intense vividness he would realise one of those horrid nightmares in which one struggles to fly or cry, but feels nailed to the ground, and the voice arrested in the throat. While preserving the most placid appearance the anguish of suffocation would creep on, the muscles of inspiration being affected in their turn, and the air no longer reaching the lungs. The heart would keep on beating, and the brain would retain all its intelligence, anticipating and analysing every step towards the fatal termination.

Doctor, I begin to feel out of fancy for poisons. It seems more difficult to die than I had supposed, and romancists and even historians would have done well if they had acquainted themselves a little more with the processes of death before writing so glibly about it.

And your own choice?—Well, doctor, this experience has made me reflect, and I have decided—to reflect a little longer.

THE EXPORT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS TO JAPAN.

ALL persons associated with the export trade in drugs and chemicals are aware of the difficulties which have occurred in recent years in that trade in Japan, due to the apparently vexatious system of analysis of British manufactured medicines. A year or more ago a memorial was submitted to the British Foreign Secretary, asking for his investigation of the matter, and alleging that the course taken by the Japanese Government was an infringement of the rights guaranteed to British subjects by the Treaty of 1858; that they do not merely make a *bona-fide* examination of medicines, for the purpose of protecting Japanese subjects, but that they detain, damage, and delay parcels, employ inefficient analysts, and publish erroneous analyses, and thus check legitimate trade and injure the commercial reputation of British firms there and at home. This memorial was most influentially signed and brought under the notice of the Marquis of Salisbury. A letter has been lately received from the Foreign Office stating that the Earl Granville is still awaiting a report from Sir Harry Parkes, British Minister to Japan, now in this country, before taking further action in the matter.

Among the firms directly affected by the proceedings of the Japanese Government were Messrs. John Hartley & Co., of Yokohama, Osaka, and Tokio, who were among the chief importers of British drugs and chemicals in Japan. Mr. Hartley is now in England, and at our request he has written for us the following narrative of the course which this trade has taken, and which has compelled him to suspend his business. He writes:—

In 1873 the Governor of the city of Osaka, without any preliminary notice, issued a notification "that all European medicines were cheap and nasty, that native dealers were guilty of adulterating them, and the people being in ignorance of this fact, all dealers were to bring such goods to the Government offices for examination, where such goods would be analysed and the bad qualities so labelled, the pure labelled as fit for medical use, for which examination a charge of 1 per cent. *ad valorem* would be imposed; that for the present both classes would be permitted for sale." This sudden legislation for several months completely stopped the sale of all such imports in the hands of foreign importers, the Japanese refusing in many cases to pay the impost of 1 per cent. to have each bottle or package of medicine made unsaleable by the removal of corks, capsules, labels, &c., or the obliteration of the label, which resulted from the careless handling of the Government employes. The Government were not satisfied with the examination of a sample of a parcel or shipment, but insisted on mutilating, say, for instance, every bottle in a case of 100 bottles of iodide of potassium. I saw myself, on one occasion, where a dealer submitted to the examination, the contents of 100 bottles of iodide of potassium carelessly replaced in the 100 bottles soiled, the bottles containing in some cases less, others more, than their original weight, causing a serious loss to the owner of the goods, and this after the Government had detained the goods for weeks. The loss that deliquescent medicines suffered by manipulation and bad re-corking was enough to discourage any dealer from submitting or buying foreign goods subjected to such destruction. In January, 1874, I laid this matter before Her Majesty's Minister, whose representations caused the Japanese in the capital to order the Governor of Osaka to abolish the examination, but not until we had suffered serious financial difficulties through the stoppage of our imports, resulting in the suspension of our credit with our financial agent in London, who naturally felt insecure in advancing on goods subject to such restrictions in a country like Japan.

For thus complaining and making a claim upon the Government of Japan through Her Majesty's Consuls and Ministers, we incurred the animosity of the Japanese Government, and for complaining against their refusal to permit the importation of small parcels (20 lbs. or 30 lbs.) of medicinal opium, which they for many years permitted, but suddenly detained as not medicine, but opium for smoking purposes, and not by treaty permitted for import. In 1876 the Government again—at all treaty ports this time—without issuing any notification, or, at least, concealing the same (if they did issue any) from foreigners, established offices for the examination of all foreign medicines, making it obligatory upon all native dealers to bring their goods for examination, forbidding their sale until sanctioned by the Government, for which no charge was made. Native dealers then insisted on foreigners giving a guarantee that all goods purchased or contracted for by them from foreigners should pass as pure and fit for medical use, the purchase or contract to be cancelled in case of condemnation. The foreigners naturally agreed to this, knowing that in most cases they were vending medicines pharmaceutically pure if official. As in 1873-74 in Osaka, the Japanese Government were not content with the examination of samples, but entire cases of drugs, quinine, iod. potass., cinchonine, citrate of iron and quinine, &c., were stripped of their capsules or wax and carted to the examination offices, where they were often detained for one or two months. The labels were mutilated whether condemned or approved, but if they bore the Government prohibition label the native would return them in that condition to the foreign importer, who might sell them at half cost or less to be purified by the Government officials or by manufacturing chemists subsidised by Government loans to encourage native industries, or, losing import duty, outward freights, and other charges, return them to the country whence they were shipped, to

meet a market as likely fallen as risen in price, to which, of course, the deterioration of passages through the tropics was a further loss. In many cases my firm sent samples of medicines for examination by the contemplated buyer; they were sometimes labelled by the Government, "Allowed for medical use." The purchase completed, the goods delivered, and, to my surprise, all, save the one or two samples first sent, were labelled, "Prohibited for medical use in Japan," affixed on each bottle, and this often weeks after they had left our warehouses, cash remitted for them, and indents repeated for the same brands. I give you a few cases in point. In March, 1877, a parcel of 100 lbs. in bottles of 1 lb. each of iodide of potassium was shipped by Messrs. Baiss Brothers, of London, reaching Japan in May. The home market had risen, Japan market dull till October, when it was sold at a good profit. Two samples indiscriminately taken from the case were passed and labelled, "Allowed for medical use." The 98 lbs. followed, and all were labelled, "Prohibited for medical use in Japan." We wrote to the Government, informing them there must be some error. The reply returned was that the two samples were undoubtedly pure; the 98 were not of the same quality, being 94 per cent. of pure iodide of potass., with a large amount of carbonate of potass in the article. A second analysis was positively refused, and we were thus indirectly charged with sending 98 lbs. of a different quality to the samples. We returned by mail steamer the 98 lbs. of iodide of potass. to Messrs. Baiss Brothers; their friends informed them that they made several tons of the same quality, and had never before had such a complaint. It was analysed here by a buyer, who found it pharmaceutically pure, and it was then sold at public auction by Messrs. Jenkins & Phillips, realising full market value—12s. 6d. per lb.—though condemned as spurious by the analysts employed by the Government of Japan. When re-exporting this parcel of iodide of potass, in compliance with the "Customs regulations in Japan," we entered it as "Medicine re-exported because prohibited for sale in Japan by the Japanese Government." This meeting the eye of the ubiquitous Japanese Government spy was again the occasion for Government malice against my firm, and a few weeks after they prosecuted me for importing a small parcel (50 lbs.) of powdered Turkey opium, which was for one of the Japanese Government medical departments, at the same time permitting on the same terms, *i.e.*, free of duty and declaration, a Dutch subject to import 50 kilos. = 125 lbs. of the same medicine. During the 1877 cholera epidemic there, and during the year 1878, many thousand packages of medicines were prohibited for medical use, and medicines, not pharmaceutical, such as ferri cit. c. quin., cinchonine, and pepsine, were labelled unfit for medical use, or, as before, prohibited. In June, 1878, when our complaint was laid before Her Majesty's Minister of the frequent false analyses, delays, and losses, for which we made a claim on the Japanese Government, a system of malicious persecutions was entered into by the Japanese Government, evidently intent upon sickening us of trade in medicines in their country, and with the object of driving us out of the market. On importing two shipments of 500 lbs. of bromide of potassium, made by Rosengarten & Sons, of Philadelphia, the whole of which the Government declared impure, alleging that it contained only 92.93 per cent. of bromide of potassium, samples were sent to the Mint, in San Francisco, and the University of Philadelphia, and the result of disinterested analyses showed 99.25 per cent. of pure bromide of potassium. Notwithstanding sworn certificates, the Japanese still obstinately refused to confess either error or wrong-doing (much less malice); and in 1879 aid was offered a member of the drug guild to prosecute me in H.M.'s Consular Court for selling the same article which Mr. Price, of the U.S. Mint, declared to be the best sample of bromide of potassium he ever met with. I may here mention that a part was repacked in other coloured bottles to mislead the Japanese Government, and a sample so disguised was passed and labelled "Allowed for medical use." However, the Government forced the native to deliver it up, and, to destroy the evidence against themselves, had it re-labelled, "Prohibited for use in Japan." In 1879 a similar fate befell a parcel of bismuth made by Messrs. McKesson & Robbins, of New York. A sample approved in 1878, with the parcel, were all labelled "Prohibited for medical use." It

was analysed in New York and Philadelphia, and returned with sworn certificates as pharmaceutically pure. In New York the well-known Dr. Polenski was the analyst. A large parcel (1,200 oz.) of muriate of cinchonine, shipped by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., was also labelled "Unfit for medical use in Japan." When analysed by Professor Atfield he reported it as one of the best he had met with, and better than some then in Bloomsbury Square Museum. A parcel of 336 bottles of antimony oxysulphurettum, manufactured by Messrs. Howard & Sons, and labelled and shipped by Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Co., was also labelled "Prohibited for medical use in Japan," and when analysed by Professor Atfield was found faultless, and pharmaceutically pure. Again it was submitted to the Japanese, who, knowing it to be my former parcel, again rejected it. A large quantity of pepsine sent to Japan, made by one firm, but arriving in two shipments, bearing different labels, met with a rejection under one label, but was passed under another. Again, in 1879, Messrs. Baiss Brothers & Co. had a very large parcel of iodide of potass "prohibited for medical use," which Professor Atfield found to be much above the standard of the British Pharmacopœia. In 1880 (April) the same firm had a large parcel of acetate of potass prohibited for medical use, which Dr. Redwood on analysis reported to be in every respect made strictly in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia. A parcel of pure medicines manufactured by Messrs. Howard & Sons was also again condemned and "prohibited for medical use." The importer reported it to Her Majesty's Minister, handing samples to him and \$250 (50*l.*) to pay cost of analysis of sealed samples. The Japanese Government, hearing of this, at once wrote him a letter, offered him any sum of money he would name to take the matter out of Sir H. Parkes' hands, and to dismiss the native analyst. The bribe was accepted. The same foreigner, an Englishman, shortly after found himself victimised by the prohibition of several 1,000 oz. of muriate of cinchonine for his ill-advised compromise. A large parcel of muriate of cinchonine manufactured by the "Fabbrica Lombarda di Prodotti Chimici," of Milan, was also prohibited for medical use in Japan, but after much trouble the Swiss Consul-General, the consignee, submitted proofs of its purity, and, with his official and commercial weight combined, was permitted to sell it as a pure article and allowed for medical use in Japan, which, by the way, shows the success of official and commercial qualities in one individual in Japan when pressing honest claims against the Japanese Government. No doubt some of the Japanese analysts can examine accurately when they wish to do so. My experience is that a greater number of medicines are prohibited when a Japanese merchant finds his contract parcel or purchase will not show the profit he anticipated. This is borne out by comparison of dates with dull markets in Yokohama and Hiogo, the southern port of Japan. I sincerely hope that the shippers will have furnished the Government here with all information in their hands, that the subject may be fully understood by Her Majesty's Government, and that the grievances will speedily cease. In a recent conversation with Sir Harry Parkes he admitted that it was impossible and unsafe for any British merchant to attempt to embark in the import business of drugs and chemicals into Japan while the present system of the Japanese Government was in operation. This fact, seen so plainly by our bankers in 1878, led them at once to cancel our credit in London for purchase of medicines for the Japanese market, since the goods were subject, without any fault, to prohibition after importation into Japan. A paragraph in the *British Medical Journal* of the 3rd inst., quoting from the Japanese Government's "Sanitary Bureau Report," states the department had applications for 148,000 licences for patent medicines, of which one-half were examined and 58,000 were licensed for sale, though the report adds the majority of them were of no remedial value whatever, but were not prohibited for sale. This, I submit, plainly shows the liberality of the Government officials to quack invention, and the revenue department for licences and stamps, and it a measure explains their policy of prohibiting foreign medicines of pharmaceutical purity to foster native industries—a species of protection highly discreditable to a civilised Government such as that which Japan claims to possess.

THE SMYRNA MARKETS.

WE have arranged with M. Joaquin Marti y Artis, of Smyrna, to send us a series of special letters on the drug markets of the East. As he is in a position to furnish us with the most reliable information, his reports will no doubt prove of considerable value. He will, whenever necessary, send us a telegram on the eve of our publication, in order to give the latest information. (A telegram, dated July 14, will be found at the end of this report.)

OPIUM.

General Review of the Market.

The state of the opium market having been for some time past rather perplexing, and opinions as to its tendency widely divergent and contradictory, I think it necessary to go back a little and point out some of the causes which have tended to raise it to its present pinnacle in the market, as well as others likely to influence its future.

As a rule the sowing begins in October-November, and these, the first, are called by the Turks "yuzluk," that is to say, "winter sowings," and they are precisely those that give the hardiest plants, all the more vital and able to resist atmospheric inclemencies from their having full time to take good root and sufficient nurture. The next are made in January, when the temperature permits, and years have occurred when, thanks to most favourable weather, the yield of these sowings nearly equalled the yuzluk above mentioned, but, being merely eventual, they are, as a rule, but little relied on. Lastly come the spring sowings, called by the Turks "yazlik," and for which the peasants purposely reserve lands, in order that, should unforeseen bad weather damage the winter-sown plants, these "yazlik," or spring sowings, should fill up the gap and supply any deficiencies. But it is to be remarked that they too seldom turn out satisfactory, and generally give but a poor crop, and it requires very exceptional weather indeed for them to prove a success. Therefore, as our entire crop almost wholly depends on the winter sowings, it is naturally at that time every year that apprehensions arise which vanish after a time when the perspectives of the crop can be with more certainty estimated.

Formerly the only opium-growing districts in the interior were Karahissar, Konieh, Yerli, Bogoditch, and Balukhessar, and the crop was wont to give on an average from about 500 to 4,000 baskets (the ordinary weight of a basket is about 90 or 100 chequis, one chequi = Eng. lbs. 1.65). For some years back, the call for opium has increased yearly, especially since 1868, when, the yield having been little or nothing, prices that year went very high, especially in America, where they reached \$12 per lb., and here 390 ps. the chequi. In consequence people began planting all over Anatolia, and we have had very large crops, as you will see from the following statement, embracing the last ten years' yields, with the average prices per chequi:—

	Baskets	Opening price	Highest price	Lowest price
1870.	4,500	... Ps.250	... Ps.285	... Ps.250
1871.	8,500	... 150	... 200	... 130
1872.	4,400	... 170	... 220	... 160
1873.	3,200	... 200	... 260	... 165
1874.	2,500	... 260	... 274	... 130
1875.	6,300	... 125	... 145	... 122
1876.	3,250	... 142	... 190	... 137½
1877.	9,500	... 130	... 138	... 122½
1878.	6,100	... 120	... 145	... 120
1879.	4,200	... 150	... 250	... 135

With respect to this year's crop, we were, during the whole of October, 1879, under the impression that the new yield would fetch ps. 140 or ps. 145 per chequi, the old being sold at ps. 135 to ps. 140 (good quality).

Prices were thereabout when, towards the end of October, rather considerable orders came from America, tending of course to make the market firmer. In November we reached ps. 150 the chequi (good quality), and this price ruled till January, when the exceptionally severe winter and the fits caused people to fear the total loss of the entire winter crop, and then prices rose to ps. 160 the chequi, at which limit they remained all the month of February. On the first days of March, again, weather entirely out of season

destroyed all the plants that had outlived the freezing blasts of January, and then speculators fell with a swoop on the article. Prices rose rapidly, and by the end of the month we had reached ps. 250; but it was evident that this price could not very long stand, being, as it was, the result of excitement and speculation, and what generally, under similar circumstances occurs, took place—orders from the purchasing markets were suspended, and operations out here came to a stand. In the meantime, those who had bought at low prices, wishing to realise speedy profits, wanted to sell, and this led to a fall in the price, leaving the market at ps. 230.

On the other hand, those who wished the prices to go down, such as had no merchandise on hand, with limited orders to execute, did all they could and employed all the means in their power to throw cold water on the drug, not only here at Smyrna, but also in London and New York. Since then the market has remained in a state which cannot very easily be described, for the spring sowings, which generally take place from about the middle of February to the first days of March, were made only towards the beginning of April, a season somewhat too far advanced for them to succeed; and this is now being brought home to all from the reports that reach us from all parts of the interior, and which represent the plants as weak, and as giving little or no promise of a yield, while the winter sowings are said to be totally lost, so that, notwithstanding the efforts of those who would gladly hail a reduction in prices, it is easy to foretell that the present ones, which have remained stationary since April last, are not likely to give way, and the opinion of the most serious of our big dealers is that yet higher prices will be reached, and I myself am greatly inclined to be of their opinion. It is known that there are certain tracts which will this year give only 10 or 15, and others 20 per cent. at the utmost, of their annual yield; and it is estimated that on the supposition of everything going on well, and with the most favourable weather granted, this year's crop cannot possibly exceed 2,000 baskets *maximum*. Our stock is about 900 baskets. In London rumour says there must be another thousand or so, and in America possibly 1,600, and supposing these figures to be exact we have 5,500 baskets and cases to meet the demand of America and the Continent, which between them consume on an average 6,500 baskets a year (in 1877-78 the consumption reached 6,900 and in 1878-79 6,300); and even admitting that 5,500 baskets would be forthcoming this year they could not be depended upon, for we must remember that "depôts" of opium remain here and there at the end of each season, especially at Smyrna, where the big dealers keep by them a certain quantity to meet the eventuality of a bad next year's crop.

This being so, will not the great deficiency in the crop which is evident even now bring about higher prices for the coming season? This in fact is what is expected, and sellers of deliverable stuff who came forward heretofore now withdraw all the more quickly as we approach the time of the new arrivals. Again what strengthens the probability of higher prices ruling is the tenacity with which those who have a good stock on hand, as well as people on the spot in the interior, refuse to sell their opium at the present rates and keep on buying freely Karahissars whenever they can lay hands upon it, deliverable even in September at ps. 230 the chequi.

The following are the names under which the different qualities of opium are known and classified here:—Bogoditch, Yerli, Karahissar, Common, Talequale, and Chiquinti. It is bought at so many piastres the chequi (good money); the chequi equals about lbs. English 1.64 to 1.66, but 1.65 is generally taken as base. By "good money" is understood the Turkish silver medjidie at ps. 20, and my quotations to you are to be understood as quoted in this money and at this rate.

The subjoined is dated Smyrna, July 1.

Gall Nuts.—In two or three weeks hence the nuts will begin to reach us from all parts of the interior, and though last year's crop was a fully fair one (having reached from 40,000 to 50,000 oke), it seems very probable, judging from all reports on the subject, that this year's yield will be considerably greater. The nuts are classified here according to colour, under the heads white, green, and black. The first two sorts generally fetching nearly the same price, while the black obtain considerably more, and our present quotations are as follows:—White and green, per Turkish oke,

8½ to 9 piastres; black, per Turkish oke, 13½ to 14 piastres. Gall nuts mostly come from Melemen, Cassaba, and Magnesia, and also from the Syrian coasts, and they are mostly forwarded off to France, England, and Salonica, while the triennial yield, it has been noted, is invariably the best. These nuts, as well as gum, scammony, and yellow berries, are all sold by the oke, which contains 400 *Dirkens Turkish*; and 78 Turkish okes equal 100 French kilogrammes. The prices I give you are all *prime cost*, and to find the price *franco bord* with all expenses, commission, &c., relative thereto, including cost of packing, sacks, and boxes included, you will add:—For galls, 12 per cent.; gum, 16 per cent.; yellow berries, 15 per cent.; scammony, 8 per cent.

Gum Tragacanth.—This substance begins to arrive here from Kayssarie, Konich, &c., about August, and the coming yield is, like the gall nuts, expected to be abundant. Last year's was about 100,000 okes, and our present actual stock (remaining from last year) 20,000 okes. At present prices are rather calm, little or no inquiry being made by Europe. We quote: Extra fine, 40 to 42 piastres the oke; 1st white, 35 to 36 piastres the oke; 2nd *Uso-Inglese*, 30 to 31 piastres the oke; rose, 25 to 26 piastres the oke; vermicelle, 20 to 21 piastres the oke.

Scammony.—This root, known to the Turks by the name of "Mammoutia," gives the most satisfactory yields in years when much rain has fallen and great heat prevails. That of last year reached 1,000 okes, and was considered a fair one; it was all exported. Judging from this summer's great heats, and the heavy rains which have fallen all over the country, this year's will be still better, and consequently lower prices may be expected. There are about 50 okes now in the market, and small quantities keep coming in daily, the price at present being from 15 to 20 *medjids* the oke, according to quality.

Yellow Berries.—The market is quiet; the new crop will begin to arrive next month; the stock is about 300 bags, and the price from 7 to 7½ piastres the oke.

Opium.—Since my last letter nothing has occurred to better in any way the prospects of this drug. On the contrary, rain having fallen since then, though not to a very great extent here in Smyrna, yet sufficiently in the interior to cause serious apprehension, and, being immediately followed by oppressive heat, it is now being forcibly brought home to everyone's mind, that the late-sown plants of spring must turn out, if not a failure, a very bad crop indeed. This seems now to be agreed upon by all, and is corroborated by the reports from the interior, which say that, consequent on the rains which fell all over the country, the poppy plantations were not progressing favourably; so that those who nourished the hopes of seeing the late spring sowings give a return of at least 2,000 baskets will be deceived, and it is to be feared that the ordeals through which these plantations have yet to go, in the shape of heat and locusts, will inflict on them still further injury. As a sequel to all this, and consequent on the unfavourable reports coming from all parts of Anatolia, prices since last week have risen considerably, while on the other hand, the improved demand from the consuming markets tend to take them still higher, so that there is no saying now where a line is to be drawn, and you are to consider our undergiven quotations as *very firm*.

"Karahissar" (last year's crop), per chequi	Ps.
"Yoghourma," good quality	250
"Yoghourma," secondary	225
"Talequale" and "Chiquinti" (mixed opium), per chequi ..	210
	220

The following is a total summary of the opium crop and depôt up to June 12, 1880:—

	Baskets	Baskets
Arrivals to Smyrna up to June 10, 1880		3,525
Arrivals to Constantinople up to May 27, 1880 ..	1,492	
To be deducted amount sent to Constantinople from Smyrna, and included in the Smyrna arrivals	370	
Present estimated stock in the interior		1,122
		110
		4,770
To be deducted the stock existing in the interior up to May 31, 1879, and sent to Smyrna and Constantinople during the year 1879-80. ..		470
Real total of the 1879 crop		4,300

Depôt of Opium in Smyrna up to June 12, 1880.

	Baskets
Surplus left to May 31, 1879, in first and second hands ..	1,577
Arrivals during the year 1879-80	3,525
	5,105
Sales of the year to June 12, 1880	4,549
Depôt in first hands	546
Opium held by speculators and included in the year's sales (in second hands)	234
Total	800

Depôt of Opium to June 12, 1880.

	Baskets	Baskets
Depôt at Smyrna in first hands	546	
" " second hands	234	800
Arrivals at Constantinople during the year ..	1,492	
Sent from " "	1,452	
Depôt at Constantinople		40
Depôt in London to May 27, 1880	1,650	
Deducting Persian opium	129	
Turkish opium in London		930
Depôt at New York		1,600
Total amount of Turkish opium existing up to June 12, 1880		3,370

Consumption of Turkish Opium during the Year 1879-1880

	Baskets	Baskets
Depôt at Smyrna to May 31, 1879		1,577
" Constantinople to May 31, 1879		97
" London "		1,150
" New York "		1,000
Arrivals at Smyrna during the year 1879-1880 ..		3,525
" Constantinople during the year 1879-1880 ..		1,122
Total		8,474
To be deducted —		
Depôt at Smyrna to June 12, 1880	80	
" Constantinople to June 12, 1880	40	
" London "	930	
" New York "	1,600	
		3,370

Amount consumed during the year 1879-1880 .. 5,104

Against 6,317 baskets in 1878-79, and 6,973 baskets in 1877-1878—that is to say, 1,213 baskets less than in 1878-1879, and 1,869 baskets less than 1877-1878.

Mean Consumption of Turkish Opium from May, 1877, June 12, 1880.

	Baskets
Consumption of Turkish opium during year 1877-1878 ..	6,973
" " " 1878-1879 ..	6,317
" " " 1879-1880 ..	5,104
Total	18,394

Gives a mean of 6,131 baskets for each year, as against a mean of 6 baskets for the years 1877-1879.

Mean of Opium Sold at Smyrna from May, 1877, to June 1880.

	Basket
Total sales to May 31, 1877	3,590
" " 1878	4,961
" " 1879	4,845
" " 1880	4,579
Total	17,945

This gives a mean of 4,486 baskets for each year.

We are enabled to-day to submit an evaluation drawn from the best and most reliable sources of the yield of the new crop of 1880, which, we think, will be found interesting. Therein the maximum and minimum returns of each district are given:—

Evaluation of Opium Crop of 1880.

	Maximum	Minimum
Karahissar, Sanduklu, Baclan, Cheplu, Bolavadan, Izai, Gheikler, Soubout, Issaklu, Azizli, Emir-dagh, Sitanli, Ca-saba, Iseikli, Siout, Cassa-lasi, &c.	201	10
Koniah, Akcheir, Caragash, Yairavali, Sparta, Bouldour, Kireli, Arkitani, Kudinhani, Ilguin, Bosguir, Bekcheir, Sedicheir, Caraman, Nigleli, &c.	400	20
Kutaya, Emet, Siman, Yedig Chapane, Biledjik, Gneivé, Eskicheir, Ouscha	150	10

	Maximum	Minimum
Balukessar, Bogadich, Sindirgui, Balat Kepsit, Kirmassit, Gailembé, &c.	290	180
Amassia, Tokat, Zillé, Malatia, Turkinp, Naliha, Beybazar, &c.	340	400
Alascheir Eniguioil, Salikli, Adala Mermeré, Axar, Kirkagatch, Somma, &c.	150	130
Aydin, Esmé, Coula Nazli, Denizli, Boladan, Sarakeni, &c.	160	140
Salonica	100	80
Baskets	1,900	1,400

Since my last communication to you of June 5 the transactions which have taken place here in first and second hands consist of 300 baskets between sales and shipments. P.S.—The arrivals of the new crop up to to-day are 56 baskets, as against 355 up to the corresponding date of 1879.

TELEGRAM FROM SMYRNA TO "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

July 14, 1880.

Since my letter of July 1 the opium market has been dull, sales only reaching 20 baskets; but the general position of the drug remains the same, and the dulness is accounted for by the financial crisis through which this market has had to pass. The arrivals of new crop to this date are 52 baskets, against 588 to same date last year.

DRUG STORE PRACTICE.

SINCE many people daily apply to pharmacists for relief from trifling ailments, which indeed a physician having a busy business and self-appreciation would not care to bother with, a few hints as to the best way to meet those requirements will not be amiss:—

Toothache is often relieved by compound tincture of opium, a few drops being introduced by moistening a small piece of cotton and gently pressing it into the decayed tooth. Chloroform, tincture of opium, various essential oils, particularly cloves, solutions of morphia sulph. or carbolic acid, can subserve the same purpose if used in the same way, but not unfrequently utterly fail to give relief.

Dry Persistent Cough may generally be relieved by acetic acid, properly diluted with simple syrup, say acetic acid, ʒiij.; simp. syr., ʒiv. Mix. A little solution of caramel, compound tincture of lavender, to make the mixture look longer and more like medicine, will be very satisfactory to the patient.

Hæmorrhæa is frequently very speedily cured by an injection of a very dilute solution of permanganate of potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 4 oz. of water, to be used freely three or four times daily. A solution of sulphate of zinc of the strength of gr. or 3 gr. to 4 oz. of water is also very efficacious. Internal remedies do but little if any good; when demanded, however, by the patient, a weak mixture of balsam of capiva, with simple syrup, and a little compound spirits of lavender to colour the mixture, will prove as satisfactory and efficacious as anything.

Diarrhæa is usually self-curative, that is to say, when the offending, irritating materials which caused it are discharged it will cease. To facilitate this process a mild laxative of rhubarb or magnesia, followed by an aromatic cordial, will usually prove entirely sufficient.

Wounds of no great depth, and where no large blood-vessels are opened, do not require any treatment, except cleansing and enclosing up by isinglass plaister. Anything put into the wound is a real damage to the case.

Burns are probably benefited, and certainly not injured, by lotion of equal parts of tincture of camphor and tincture of arnica.

Burns and Scalds should be covered with cotton moistened with a mixture of linseed oil and lime water, about equal parts, or with old muslin or linen moistened with a very dilute solution of carbolic acid, or the cloths may be smeared over with cosmoline, or any of the other similar petroleum products.

Chaps, Eruptions, and Red Patches about the face or hands may often be cured by using milk of sulphur rubbed

up with enough simple cerate to make an ointment, which should be well rubbed in every second evening.

For Sore Eyes a collyrium, or eye-water, containing half a grain each of sulphate of zinc and muriate of berberina (often called "muriate of hydrastia," or simply "hydrastin") to each ounce of water, will be found frequently very efficacious.

Sore Mouth is generally cured by chewing a small crystal of chlorate of potassa, or a little golden seal root. These agents might well be combined in a lozenge.

All cases of importance, and indeed all of the foregoing, when severe or obstinate, should be referred to a physician. As the pharmacist receives no pay but for his goods, he should refuse to assume more than the slightest responsibility in any case, even if he is thoroughly competent to manage it. We do not advise pharmacists to treat the cases we have mentioned, if they can avoid it; but if they must suggest something, these simple measures are far preferable to the recipes usually resorted to for the same purposes, and will be found to be equally as profitable.—*Chicago Pharmacist*.

BUTTER PRESERVATION—THE AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY.

IN the *Times* of November 1, 1879, appeared a report of the examination of some butter which had been made and preserved by the Aylesbury Dairy Company, the process of preservation adopted being one which had been patented by Mr. G. Mander Allender, the managing director of that company. The butter at the time of examination by the representative of the *Times* had been made for three months, and it was described then as being "perfectly sweet, firm, and so excellent in flavour that we could not tell it from butter made the day before." On June 29 last, nearly a year after it had been made, we tasted a portion of this same butter. It had been kept in a jar since last October, tightly but not hermetically stoppered. The jar was about three parts full, and a little mould had formed on the top of the butter and on the sides of the jar. But the butter beneath was as sweet and fresh as one need wish to taste. It might have slightly lost its original aroma, but the fact that not even the small fraction of salt which is usually added to butter was present, would probably account for the tendency towards absence of flavour which alone was noticeable. There was no shadow of rancidity whatever. This result is of great importance, and suggests the possibility of opening a trade here for butter made in Australia or America. We understand that first-class butter might be made and preserved in Australia, and sold retail in London for 1s. a lb.

A six months' test of Mr. Allender's butter preservative was made during the winter under the observation of Dr. Augustus Voelcker. That chemist saw the butter made on November 24, 1879. In this case $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of salt was added, and part was treated with the preservative solution. Both lots were put into jars and sealed. Dr. Voelcker broke the seals on April 3, 1880, and found the preserved butter quite free from rancidity, while that to which only salt had been added was rancid and quite unfit for use. He kept a sample of the preserved butter on his laboratory table for a month, and it showed no sign of decomposition.

The Aylesbury Dairy Company think that chemists and druggists can help them to introduce this preservative to dairy farmers, and they are now ready to supply it.

We may take this opportunity of referring to the operations of the Aylesbury Dairy Company, which has become within a few years a very extensive business in the West-end of London. Its chief characteristic, besides its extent, and to a great degree the occasion of it, is the extreme care taken by the company to ensure a safe milk supply. Several typhoid fever epidemics have been clearly traced to the milk supply, and the Aylesbury Dairy Company take express precautions to guard against any risk of this sort. For example, they "barrack" their employes in large buildings, and subject all of them to medical supervision. In case of any infectious disease occurring they undertake to remove the patient, provide all necessary attendance and requisites.

Again, they draw their supplies from more than a hundred farms. Before contracting with any farmer they insist on the sanitary arrangements of the farm being of a character which shall satisfy their medical and engineering inspectors. Messrs. Ernest Hart and W. Eassie, C.E., and they further require a guarantee under heavy penalties if the farmer should neglect to give information of any case of infectious disease on or about his premises.

The retail trade in milk supplied to private families alone by this company reached, in 1879, 625,967 gallons, and they made on their premises over 100,000 lbs. of butter.

The company are now making considerable alterations at their central establishment, and in a short time they will have an important laboratory, which is instituted partly with a view of acquiring practical information as to the relative values of various foods in relation to milk produce, and partly to watch closely all the milk received from the many farms in correspondence with the company. They are also preparing to manufacture Koumys on a large scale, and probably some other milk beverages as used in America and on the Continent.

THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

May 20.

PROFESSOR H. E. ROSCOE, President, in the chair.

The first paper was entitled, "On the Action of Air upon Peaty Water," by Miss Lucy Halcrow and Dr. Frankland. In consequence of the statements of Dr. Tidy in his paper "On River Water," as to the rapid oxidation of peaty matter in running water, the authors have studied, upon an experimental scale, the action of exceptionally strong peaty water upon atmospheric air. The peaty water was exposed to air and light with and without agitation; the organic matter in the water and the oxygen in the enclosed air were determined before and after each experiment. It was found that minute quantities of oxygen were absorbed by the peaty water, but even when some water was shaken for $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours in a bottle fixed on the connecting rod of a steam-engine, making 100 strokes per minute, only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the organic matter was oxidised, assuming that all the oxygen taken up was employed in the oxidation of organic matter! The authors, therefore, conclude that if peaty matter is oxidised, the process takes place with extreme slowness.

Dr. Frankland then read a paper "On the Spontaneous Oxidation of Organic Matter." This was, practically, a criticism of the conclusions drawn by Professor Tidy in his paper alluded to above. The author first referred to the belief so prevalent 12 years ago, that water polluted with sewage quickly regains its original purity by spontaneous oxidation, and explained how this belief was upset by the quantitative evidence obtained by the second Rivers Pollution Commissioners in 1868. He then criticised the results of Professor Tidy, and pointed out some grave inconsistencies therein. Thus the Shannon, after flowing 23 miles through Loch Derg, has its organic elements diminished about 18 per cent., whilst the next flow of a mile effected a diminution of 38 per cent. A sample taken four miles lower down showed an increase of 75 per cent., &c. These inconsistencies could only be explained by want of care in taking and securing an average sample of the river at the different points. The artificial purification of mixtures of sewage and water effected by Professor Tidy, by running water through a series of shallow troughs, was then considered, and the chief cause of the diminution of organic carbon and nitrogen attributed to the decomposition of the urea into ammonium carbonate. The author concludes that there is no evidence whatever of the destruction, by oxidation, of the dead organic matter of sewage by a flow of a dozen miles or so in a river, still less is there any ground for assuming that the organised or living matter of sewage is destroyed under like circumstances. The paper concludes with some statistics as to the effect of the water supply on the spread of epidemics of cholera, &c. Professor Huxley pointed out that all diseases occasioned by so-called germs are caused by bodies of the nature of bacteria, and that these organisms are plants, and are, therefore, extremely unlikely to be oxidised or destroyed by endosmose, as suggested by Pro-

fessor Tidy, and that it was quite conceivable that a water containing such bodies might be perfectly pure from a chemical point of view, and yet be as deadly as prussic acid. Professor Tidy, in reply, pointed to the statistics of the last 10 years, which proved that many towns which derived their water supply from river water which had been polluted with sewage were as free from fever, &c., as other towns supplied by deep-well water.

Thursday, June 3.

PROFESSOR H. E. ROSCOE, President, in the chair.

It was announced that a ballot for the election of Fellows would take place on June 17.

The following papers were read:—

"On some Products of the Oxidation of Paratoluidine," by W. H. Perkin. The present paper contains a study of the action of chromic acid on the above substance. Some beautifully crystallised products were obtained—one having the composition $C_{21}H_{21}N_3$, melting at $216-220^\circ$, giving a magnificent blue colour with sulphuric acid: it has the characters of a base; a second base, rather less soluble, melting at 175° , was also separated: it has the formula $C_{23}H_{27}N_3$. By using glacial acetic acid as a solvent for the chromic acid in the above reaction, paratoluene was formed.

"On the Detection of Foreign Colouring Matters in Wine," by Dr. A. Dupré. The true colouring matter does not dialyse; all the added colouring matters, except alkanet, dialyse freely, so that cubes of gelatin jelly soaked in the wine for 48 hours become scarcely tinged below the surface if the wine is pure, but if coloured with magenta, &c., the cube is stained to the middle. Alkanet is easily recognised by its absorption spectrum.

"On the Action of Organozine Compounds upon Nitrites and their Analogues." I. "Action of Zinc-ethyl on Azobenzene," by E. Frankland and D. A. Louis. In this reaction anilin is formed, much gas being evolved, consisting of 3 vols. of ethylene to 1 vol. of ethylic hydride. Seventy grammes of anilin were obtained from 80 grammes of azobenzene. II. "On the Action of Zinc-ethyl upon Benzonitrile," by E. Frankland and J. C. Evans. Cyaphenine was the principle product of this reaction; and this substance, by the action of strong hydrochloric acid in a sealed tube at 250° , is converted into benzoic acid and ammonia.

"On the Relation between the Molecular Structure of Carbon Compounds and their Absorption Spectra," by Professor W. N. Hartley. The author has photographed the spectra of various substances. He concludes that no molecular arrangement of carbon atoms causes selective absorption, *i.e.* gives absorption bands, unless three pairs of carbon atoms are doubly linked together in a closed chain. The most remarkable substance in this respect is anthracene, which, when diluted one in 50 millions gives a considerable and distinct absorption.

"On a Simple Method of Determining Vapour Density in the Barometric Vacuum," by C. A. Bell and F. L. Tetlow. It consists of a modification of Hofmann's apparatus.

Mr. C. T. Kingzett made a verbal communication to the effect that he had recently investigated the question of the slow oxidation of moist phosphorus, and had obtained evidence that both ozone and hydroxyl were formed.

Thursday, June 17.

PROFESSOR H. E. ROSCOE, President, in the chair.

The following papers were read:—

"On Pentathionic Acid," by T. Takamatsu and W. A. Smith. The authors have examined the evidence for and against the existence of this substance; they conclude that it does exist, and give a new method of preparing it, by the action of a very strong solution of iodine in hydriodic acid upon lead thiosulphate.

"Preliminary Note on some Orcinol Derivatives," by J. Stenhouse and C. E. Groves. The authors have confirmed their previous conclusion that halogen derivatives of orcinol exist, containing 5 atoms of bromine, &c., both the hydrogen atoms in the hydroxyl groups being displaced.

"On the Determination of Carbon in Soils," by R. Arington and W. A. Peake. Oxidation with potassium permanganate gives 92 per cent. of the total carbon; digestion with chromic acid, &c., only 79 per cent. The best method is combustion with oxide of copper in a stream of oxygen.

"Note on Camphydrene," by H. E. Armstrong. In this note the author sharply criticises a recent paper by D. Letts in the Berlin Berichte, and as a result of some experiments completely confirms the statement of Montgolfier, that the substance formed by the action of sodium on the solid hydrochloride from turpentine oil is a mixture, and not a hydrocarbon having the formula $C_{10}H_{12}$, as asserted by Dr. Letts.

"On the Action of Nitric Acid upon Diparatolylguanidin," by A. G. Perkin. Dinitrodiparatolylguanidin melting at 205° was obtained in red crystals, also, by a slight modification, dinitrodiparatolylurea melting at 233° .

"On some Higher Oxides of Manganese and their Hydrates," by V. H. Veley. The oxide was precipitated by chlorine from a pure solution of the acetate, and was then heated in a current of air and oxygen; hydrates Mn_2O_7 , $2H_2O : 2 (Mn_2O_7)$, $3H_2O$ and $Mn_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ were obtained, but in no case was the dioxide formed.

"On a New Method of Preparing Dinitroethyllic Acid," by E. Frankland and C. C. Graham. This consists in passing nitric acid into a mixture of zinc ethyl and sodium ethyl, to which a suitable solvent, such as benzene, has been added.

"On the Action of Organozinc Compounds upon Nitrites and their Analogues," by E. Frankland and H. K. Tompkins. The action of zinc ethyl upon phenylate and nitrite is studied.

"On the Action of Benzoylchloride on Morphine," by C. R. A. Wright and E. H. Rennie. The end result is always dibenzoyl morphine.

"An Examination of Terpenes for Cymene by means of the Ultra-violet Spectrum," by W. N. Hartley. The author has examined specimens of orange oil, French turpentine, and Russian turpentine by photographing their absorption spectra. The first two oils were free from cymene, the last contains certainly less than 4 per cent.

"Notes on the Purple of the Ancients," by E. Schunck. The author has examined a sample of the dye, still used on the Pacific coasts of Nicaragua, and finds that it contains a colouring matter soluble in boiling anilin, having all the properties of punicein obtained by him from the *Purpurea lapillus* of the British coasts.

The Society then adjourned over the summer recess.

TARTARIC ACID.

IN a free state tartaric acid is found in different kinds of fruits, such as the grape, pineapple, tamarind, &c. It is also present together with other acids in the needles of pine trees, in sorrels, sumac, and other plants having sour-tasting leaves, and it exists to a lesser degree in the roots of the couch grass, dandelion, and wheat. It has been extracted from the potato, and has been found in Iceland moss. It exists as tartrate of lime in madder root, squills, and quassia-wood. In 1769 Scheele obtained it in the separate state, and was the first to explain its nature.

Tartaric acid, as well as the other tartars of commerce, is obtained from the argol or crude tartar, a product of the manufacture of wine from the grape. The different manufacturers in the various countries in which tartaric acid is made employ different methods. In Germany hydrochloric acid is used by some of the manufacturers. Kestner, one of the largest makers, was led to use it owing to the slight solubility of the bitartrate of potash or argol. According to this process the crude tartar is finely powdered and an accurate analysis made of a sample. A quantity of a certain weight is put into lead-lined wooden tanks, holding about 100 to 130 gallons. These are then filled with strong hydrochloric acid and covered over with wooden lids. The contents are beaten by means of a coil of steam-pipe arranged on the bottom of the tub. In the course of an hour the tartrates have dissolved, leaving all the colouring matters behind in the form of a soft muddy mass deposited in the bottom of the tub. The clear liquid is drawn off into a circular wooden vessel, lined, as the first, with lead, with a capacity of 400 to 600 gallons. This tub is provided with a spindle fitted near the bottom with protecting arms, and is kept revolving by means of a cog on a pinion attached to a beam above. The vessel is also pro-

vided with a coil of steam piping like that referred to above, by means of which the temperature of the contents is raised to the boiling-point to hasten decomposition. Carefully selected, sifted, and slacked lime, made into a thin paste, is then added to the liquor at intervals, the contents being kept at boiling heat, with constant stirring. This part of the process consumes an entire day, and great care has to be taken, the contents during different stages having to be tested with litmus paper.

When the boiling is completed, the contents of the vessel are left to settle for about 12 hours, and then the aqueous solution of chloride of potash is run off through a cock near the bottom of the tub and boiled down to obtain the salt. The insoluble deposit left in the tub is a fine crystalline tartrate of lime, which is taken out and subjected to several successive washings until all the chloride of potash is removed. This operation is performed in a series of wooden boxes, having the bottoms perforated with a number of small holes covered with a piece of unbleached linen.

After this operation has been gone through with, the tartrate of lime is put into large wooden tanks, lined with lead, having an average capacity of 100 gallons. After the tartrate has been mixed with water, a quantity of sulphuric acid (just a sufficient amount to combine with the lime in the tartrate) is added, and heat is applied by means of a coil of steam-pipe. The contents are continually agitated during the process of decomposition, after which the liquid is allowed to cool. While cooling the sulphate of lime is deposited, and when this has been accomplished the clear solution is drawn off with a syphon into another vessel containing a fresh quantity of tartrate of lime, the solution being used in the place of so much water. This operation is repeated until the solution is concentrated to the greatest degree attainable by this process, thus causing a great saving in fuel and lessening the risk of loss of tartaric acid by the continued boiling to which it would otherwise have to be subjected.

The next step is to prepare the solution for crystallisation by concentrating it to a greater degree than that above described. The liquid is put into long, shallow, leaden vessels eucased in iron. Between the iron and the lead a space is left to allow of the passage of steam, by means of which the necessary heat is attained, this requiring great care, as the temperature must never be allowed to reach the boiling-point, otherwise decomposition of the tartaric acid will ensue. After a time the surface of the liquid becomes covered with a coating of vesicles, and then the solution is run off through copper syphons into crystallising vessels. These are in the shape of a truncated cone, made of wood, and, as in the other case, lined with lead. Sulphuric acid, of 1.360 specific gravity, in the proportion of 3 to 4 per cent. of the weight of the liquid to be crystallised, is first poured into the coolers. The concentrated solution is then run in and covered, and the cooler enveloped in a linen cloth. It is then left to stand for a week, when a crop of crystals, slightly coloured, is formed. These are removed and re-dissolved and treated in the same manner as above, whereby large colourless crystals are obtained. These are then washed with water to remove the trace of sulphuric acid adhering to their surfaces.

The English process is somewhat different from the foregoing, the hydrochloric acid being replaced by other agents. In the first process, a large wooden vat, termed a generator, holding from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons, and provided with revolving horizontal arms, is employed. Into this tub is put about 2,000 gallons of water, 40 cwt. of tartar, and sufficient whiting to fully neutralise one equivalent of the tartaric acid of the bitartrate of potash. This operation is best accomplished by reserving some of the whiting and adding it by degrees until no further effervescence ensues. During this operation steam is blown through the mixture, so that a temperature of $212^\circ F.$ is maintained, and the mass is constantly stirred to prevent the tartrate of lime settling, as it is inclined, in a hard sandy body. The decomposition that ensues is represented by the equation $2C_4H_5KO_7 + 2CaCO_3 = C_8H_4K_2O_{12} + C_4H_4O_7Ca_2 + 2H_2O + 2CO_2$.

The solution contains neutral tartrate of potash, which is decomposed by precipitated sulphate of lime, which is preferred to chloride of calcium, owing to its costing less and yielding sulphate of potash, which is more valuable than chloride of potassium. The product of the above operation

is then boiled with continual agitation. At the end of two hours the second equivalent of tartaric acid will have fallen as tartrate of lime, leaving only sulphate of lime in solution.

The tartrate of lime is not absolutely insoluble, and being more soluble in hot than in cold liquids, the contents of the generator are allowed to become quite cool before the supernatant solution is decanted. This is evaporated to obtain the sulphate of potash. The tartrate of lime, after being subjected to several successive washings with cold water, is decomposed by sulphuric and free tartaric acid, and sulphate of lime is produced. The quantity of sulphuric acid necessary to cause decomposition is determined by the weight of the chalk or whiting used, and the lime found by analysis in the tartar as tartrate of lime.

The next operation is the filtration of the mixture to separate the tartaric acid from the sulphate of lime. This is accomplished by the use of a large shallow vessel, provided with a false perforated bottom, over which a piece of thick flannel is stretched. The sulphate of lime is then subjected to repeated washings in order to separate the remaining tartaric acid.

The washings, together with the solution, are evaporated in shallow leaden vessels, heated with a coiled steam-pipe, but the temperature is not allowed to exceed 140° , otherwise decomposition ensues and causes a large loss. The crystals are formed, re dissolved, and the solution allowed to crystallise again, and this operation is repeated until the required purity is attained.—*Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter* (New York).

CHEMISTS AND THE SPECTACLE TRADE.

WE have often thought that chemists, especially in the provinces, might with great advantage add to their business at least so much of the optical branch as is comprised in the sale of spectacles. The trade is profitable, an extensive stock to start with is not requisite, and a little study will enable a man of intelligence to fit himself for the business. Perhaps a few rudimentary hints may prove useful in some instances.

The most usual affections of the eye are myopia and presbyopia, or short and long sight.

Short sight is caused by a too great convexity of the cornea, causing the persons who are affected with it to see objects near them with great distinctness, whilst they are almost blind to objects at a distance. This is often caused by over-study or habitual contemplation of small objects, and can only be remedied by the use of concave glasses. As a rule, people affected with short sight find their eyesight improve as they grow older, and we have known many cases where people who when young have been very short-sighted are enabled to dispense altogether with glasses in their old age.

Long-sighted persons can distinguish objects at a distance with great clearness, but not those which are near. The cause of this is that the cornea is not sufficiently convex, and consequently the reflection of near objects is formed beyond the retina, whilst objects at a distance are formed upon it. This can only be corrected by the use of convex lenses. As we get older the eye becomes less convex, and consequently we require a deeper power to compensate for the loss of convexity and bring the image to its proper place on the retina.

There are many other diseases of the eye, such as astigmatism, aelromatopsia, cataract, &c., which we will not enter into, as they require the advice and assistance of an oculist.

The power of glasses, both convex and concave, is generally measured in English inches. For instance, a + 36 is really a glass with 36 inches focal length, and a - 36 is a concave glass which exactly neutralises a + 36 convex, and the two, when placed together, form actually a flat glass. One of the simplest ways of measuring the focal length of a convex glass is to have a light placed about six yards from a wall, and hold the lens between the light and the wall. Whatever distance the image of the lamp is reflected clearly is the actual focal length. Thus a 6-inch convex glass will show the image at 6 inches distance, an 8-inch ditto at 8 inches distance, and so on up. The only way to tell the power of the concave glasses is either to neutralise them

with a convex glass, or to compare them with concave glasses of a known power. The former is the better plan. Where the trade in spectacles is likely to be large it is advisable to have a case containing test-sights. These are not only useful for suiting customers, but are also of service as standards for testing the other glasses by neutralising them. Opticians often use a small instrument called a focimeter; this consists of a divided scale, with the number of the glasses marked on it, having at one end a kind of eye-piece, with a lens, whilst at the other end is a small disc, with some printing on it; this disc slides up and down the divided scale, and at whatever number on the scale the disc appears plainest to the patient that number will, as a rule, be found the right strength for his eyes.

A convex glass should never appear to magnify the objects, nor should a concave diminish.

When a man's eyesight begins to fail he finds that he has to hold his book, when reading, at a long distance from him, more especially when using artificial light. A pair of +36 will most likely suit him well; these will last about two years. At the end of that time he will probably want the next sight stronger, +30. Many customers are surprised to find that although they can see to read well with a pair of convex spectacles they cannot distinguish objects at a distance. They must not expect to be able to do both with one pair of spectacles; thus a person taking a pair +8 for reading will require a pair of +16 to distinguish distant objects. The proper distance a book ought to be held whilst reading is about 15 inches, and if held closer it is a sign that the lenses are too powerful. It is advisable also to test each eye separately, as patients often have one eye much stronger than the other, and consequently require lenses of different powers. Persons constantly in the habit of using a magnifying glass in one eye, such as engravers, watchmakers, and others, generally require glasses of different foci. Care should also be taken to fit the customer with a suitable frame, as it is most important that the pupil of the eye should be opposite the centre of the glasses. For children who require spectacles it is advisable to have frames made specially, as their faces are considerably narrower than grown persons. Although folders are more used than spectacles, the latter are preferable, as they fit the face better.

In poor neighbourhoods the deep sights sell best, but in a good neighbourhood the weak sights have the quickest sale, and the lighter the frames are the better the customers like them.

Coloured Glasses.—Of these the most useful are smoke-coloured or neutral tint. They are a great protection to the eye where the wearer is exposed to the rays of the sun, although in snowy regions blue will be found more useful. When coloured convex or concave glasses are used it is desirable to have them of a dark tint, as the lighter shades, although fashionable, are of little actual use. If the patient's eyes are affected by the wind, it is desirable to use either goggles with gauze sides or globular glasses.

Where customers can afford it it is better to advise them to have pebbles, as they are not only cooler to the eye but are also much less liable to break or chip.

Until the last few years double convex or concave lenses were alone used, but Wollaston invented concavo-convex lenses so worked that their curvature is the same as that of the eye. A much wider field is obtained by these glasses although they are more liable to scratch. They are called periscopic, and are a great improvement on the double convex, and pebbles worked in this manner are, in our opinion, the best lenses that a man can use.

The pebble from which lenses are worked is imported from South America, and is sold to the pebble-workers by weight. A great deal of it is too small and rough to be used for lenses, but the larger pieces are cut into thin slabs, and then worked to the proper focus. As the pebble is a very hard substance this is an extremely laborious and expensive process. The imitation diamonds for cutting glass sold by men in the streets are really small pieces of Brazilian pebble cemented into a wooden or metal holder, and if anyone should wish to cut a piece of glass at any time a small piece of pebble will answer the purpose as well as a diamond.

The difference between pebbles and glass can easily be detected by touching the lens with the tongue. A pebble

will be icy cold, but with glass this coldness will not be noticed. Pebbles also have a clear smooth pink appearance on the edge, but glasses have a greenish tint. The most sure test is a small and inexpensive instrument called a tourmaline.

In buying spectacles of a wholesale house be sure that you get your money's worth, and do not buy glasses with polished edges as pebbles. Be careful also not to get stocked with a large number of unsaleable patterns or sights. A good way of keeping the trade together is to keep a register of sights, and enter the name, address, and sight of spectacles of each of your customers, telling them that if they ever lose them they have only to write or call on you, and you can suit them immediately. If well suited they will always, if possible, get their spectacles from you in future.

For much assistance in preparing these hints we have to thank our friends Messrs. F. Darton & Co., of 45 St. John Street, West Smithfield.

THE OPIUM TRADE IN PERSIA.

IF the Smyrna opium crop is to fall entirely a prey to speculators it is possible that the attention of the American and British markets may be turned more to the Persian drug, during the next year or so, than it has ever been before. For the last two years the Persians have shown unprecedentedly great activity in extending and improving the cultivation and growth of opium. The heavy losses which they suffered on more than one occasion from their badly-prepared and adulterated stuff, and the tempting profits which they found were obtainable from better produce, have apparently impelled them to the course now taken. While a few years ago a case of Persian opium, weighing 18 Tabreez mans (or 140 lbs.) would not fetch in China more than £280 to £350, it has recently realised from \$500 to \$615. The change cannot be attributed altogether to the improvement in the quality of the Persian drug, as prices are regulated mainly by the state of the Indian produce, and by the demand in the China markets. The Bengal and Malwa crops failed in the last two years owing to drought and other circumstances, and the limited output, coupled with heavy speculation, tended towards the increase of prices. The prospect of the crops in India, however, of the current year is said to be favourable, but the trade in opium is not expected to be very remunerative. In Persia, from the time the attention of the native merchants was attracted to the trade, about 25 years ago, there has been, with two or three exceptions, a gradual annual increase in the production of the drug, but this increase has never before been so very considerable as to become prominently noticeable; now, the cultivation of the poppy and exportation of opium through Bushire and Bunder Abbass steadily increases. The returns for Bushire show an increase in that article over the previous year of 1,754,000 rupees, the quality in 1878 being very superior to that of previous years. Great care is now taken to prevent adulteration, the chests containing the opium being occasionally examined by experts, and considerable attention is naturally bestowed on a branch of commerce which is becoming a mainstay of the Customs receipts, and which has already conduced to better the condition of the classes engaged in the various stages of the operations. When the Persian opium trade was in its infancy the drug was sent in sailing vessels to Java, and thence re-shipped in steamers to Singapore and Hong Kong. The Dutch Government, however, having imposed certain restrictions at Java, Aden was subsequently selected as a port of transshipment, and later Suez, at which port no duty is levied for transshipment. The Persian Steam Navigation Company now send occasional steamers from the Gulf to Galle for conveyance of opium, when a sufficient quantity is collected to remunerate by freight. In 1878, poppy seed having risen in price in Europe, a considerable quantity was shipped to England for the first time. Consul Ross states that the latest report of Bushire for the year 1874-75 shows in a circular statement the fluctuations of the annual estimated produce of opium in Persia from the year 1868-69 to 1874-75, from which it appears that the largest product of any one year did not exceed 2,600 cases

(a quantity inappreciably small in regard to the demands in China), and in 1874-75 it had fallen to some 2,000 cases. In the following year there was a further decline, the exports amounting to about 1,890 cases. Since 1876-77, however, a reaction seems to have taken place, as in that year 2,570 cases were exported from Bushire and Bunder Abbass alone. In the early part of 1877-78 the probable yield of the crop was estimated at 3,500, but the actual number exported from Bushire and Bunder Abbass amounted to 4,730 cases. Last year, 1878-79, the amount produced was stated to have been 6,700 cases, while 5,900 were exported from these ports. The probable yield of the crops of the current year, 1879-80, is at present estimated to be as follows:—In Khonoar, about 950 cases; in Kerman, 300; Yeze, 1,000; Isphahan, 2,400; Nereez, 400; Shiraz, 1,300; Kazran, 100; and in Shuster, 100 cases; making a total of 6,550.

In addition to the above 6,550 cases, about 300 shah mans, or, say, 550 cases, are expected to come to Yeze from Herat, making the whole stock about 7,100 cases. The Shuster opium is sent through Mohammerah direct, and sometimes *via* Bushire to Mussah for transmission to Zanzibar, but a part of it is supposed to be smuggled into the Indian frontier provinces *via* Mekran and Belochistan. Thus 7,000 cases are expected to be available during the current year for export through Bushire and Bunder Abbass to China and England. Small quantities of opium are said to be grown in Teheran, Tabreez, and Kermanshah, but these mostly find their way to Europe *via* Turkey, Smyrna being, it is alleged, the port where it is mainly taken to, and where it is mixed with the local drug and forwarded to the Continental markets.

Opium is made up in cakes, varying in weight from $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and in number from 96 to 192 or more, and these are packed in fig or vine leaves, and sometimes in poppy seeds or stalks, into cases containing each from 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 shah mans—a shah man being equivalent to about 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. English. The object in so packing in cases, as regards the weight, is that the contents, after the deficiency caused by drying up in course of transit, which is calculated at from 5 to 10 per cent., may realise at destination (China) 1 picul, which is about 185 lbs. Another reason is that the weight is arranged for convenience of carriage by pack animals, generally mules, employed in these regions.

About five-sixths of the produce of opium in Persia is intended for China. The drug suitable for that market being required to be fine, and prepared with oil, and not rich in morphia, permits of its being swelled up with foreign substance, and thus, as far as practicable, adulterated to the extent of precluding discovery by the mode of testing or "touching" used in China. It is said that pure and superior opium, though not so finely manipulated, has been rejected in China, while the fine opium, containing admixtures, has found favour and fair market. The preparations made for the China marts being, say, of a quality of 80 touch (containing 80 per cent. pure juice and 20 per cent. foreign substance), yield from 9 to 10 per cent. morphia. The preparations for England, which have been specially made pure, and which have come into favour in Europe and America, have, it is said, yielded morphia averaging about 12 per cent.

The average price for fair quality of opium, suited for the China market, has been for the last two years about 950 rupees per chest, and for the special preparations for England about 100 rupees more. To these are added the charges of transit, and other contingent expenses, from the place of product to the port of shipment, amounting to about 30 rupees, and further a Custom and octroi or other duty of about 20 rupees, payable by a Persian, or 5 per cent. *ad valorem* by a British or other foreign merchant.—*From the "Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter."*

A GREAT WATER DRINKER.—A man named Thomas, who was charged at the Mansion House with being drunk and acting as an unlicensed driver of a hackney carriage, consumed no less than 6 gallons of water during the 24 hours he was in custody. Of this quantity he drank three and a half gallons—two bucketsful—at the Seething Lane Police Station, and during the four hours he was waiting at the Mansion House 10 quart cans of water were supplied for his consumption.—*Sheffield Daily Telegraph.*

Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

FALSE KERMES MINERAL.

IN *Et Laboratoris* for May 15, Ramon Martin Cercós states that a powder sent to him as Kermes mineral turned out to be simply oxycarbonate of iron, containing traces of sulphate of calcium and magnesium.

M. Jossart, of Wavre, has described in the *Journal de Pharmacie d'Anvers* another sample, which was adulterated with sandal-wood, and also contained sodium carbonate, arsenic, and antimony.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE.

R. SCHNEIDER states (*Journ. f. prakt. Chem.*) that bismuth containing no tin or antimony, added little by little to cold nitric acid dissolves to a clear solution. If portions of the same bismuth be heated with nitric acid of the same strength, a white heavy powder separates from the solution, which does not disappear when fresh acid is added. The reason for this difference is that during solution in cold nitric acid the arsenic contained in it is converted into bismuth arsenite, easily soluble in nitric acid. When the bismuth is added to hot acid, bismuth arseniate is formed, which is difficultly soluble in nitric acid and almost entirely insoluble in nitric solution of bismuth. By this reaction a solution of bismuth nitrate, free from arsenic, can be easily obtained. The precipitate of bismuth arseniate has been wrongly regarded as a bismuth nitrate with excess of base.

RHINACANTHIN.

DR. P. LIBORIUS in 1874 met with a drug in Hong-kong the tincture of which was called ringworm tincture. The drug consisted of the rootlets of a Siamese plant imported from Bangkok, and selling in Hong-kong and Shanghai at \$2 a pound. The bright red tincture is made by digesting for several days one part of the bruised root in five parts of 90 per cent. alcohol. Inquiry showed that the drug was produced by *Rhinacanthus communis*, Nees von Es. (*Justicia communis*, L.), Nat. ord. Acanthaceae. It is called Treba root in Japan, Guikarnee in Bombay, and is esteemed in all the East Indies as an infallible remedy for ringworm. Liborius has analysed the root in the Dorpat Laboratory, finding in it 13.51 per cent. of ash and 1.87 per cent. of rhinacanthin, besides the ordinary constituents of plants.

Rhinacanthin is a dull cherry-red resinous substance which contains no nitrogen and does not reduce copper solution. It seems to be related to chrysophanic and frangulic acids. Two ultimate analyses gave a mean of carbon 67.55 per cent., hydrogen 7.36 per cent. The formula $C_{11}H_{15}O_4$ corresponds with 67.20 C and 7.20 H.

One case of herpes circinnatus was cured in 21 days; two cases of chronic psoriasis gyrata were cured in 25 and 22 days respectively, by simple external application of the tincture, which seems likely to be a valuable addition to the materia medica.

ENGLISH v. GERMAN ACONITINE.

A SAD case of poisoning is recorded in the *Benzhauser Pharmaceutische Zeitung*, June 2. Dr. Mayer, of Winschoten, province Groningen, Holland, had prescribed for a patient 12 grammes aconitine in 100 grammes of alcohol, of which 20 drops were to be taken till the pain was relieved. Two kinds of aconitine are in use—the German, as prescribed in the German Pharmacopoeia, and the English, which is considerably stronger and is only used externally. As the doctor had very often prescribed aconitine, and always the German preparation, he thought it needless to add the distinguishing adjective. The pharmacist was out of German aconitine, and without thinking supplied English in its place. After taking the first dose according to the directions the patient suddenly became ill, and his wife quickly recalled the doctor. To reassure the wife by showing that the medicine was quite harmless, and in firm faith that he had the German preparation before him, he poured 50 drops into some wine and drank the dose before her eyes.

Only too soon he felt the deadly effects of the poison. He immediately went to the pharmacist and found that he had taken English aconitine. All antidotes were helpless in presence of the immense dose he had taken. He had time to send a prescription to the patient forbidding the further use of the fatal medicine, and an hour later he died in unspeakable torments.

DUBOISINE, DATURINE, HYOSCYAMINE, AND ATROPINE.

THE *Pharmaceutische Centralhalle* gives an abstract of series of communications by A. Landenburg, K. Kraut, and E. Schmidt, which have appeared in the reports of the German Chemical Society.

Duboisine sulphate obtained from Merck, of Darmstadt, was a brown resinous mass, apparently the residue of a water extract. It dissolves easily in water, and from this solution potassium carbonate separates a fluid oil. From this can be prepared a double gold salt, whose formula is $C_{17}H_{23}NO_4 \cdot HCl \cdot AuCl_4$, and from this, pure duboisine can be obtained as a hard crystalline mass melting at 106.5° C.

Commercial daturine is a white, scarcely crystalline powder, melting at 90–95° C. By means of the gold double salt it can be obtained in a hard crystalline mass, melting at 105–108° C.

Commercial hyoscyamine is not perfectly pure, but can be purified by treatment with gold, as above. It melts at 108.5° C., and its formula is $C_{17}H_{23}NO_4$, the same as that of daturine and duboisine.

With these two alkaloids it shares the melting point and all qualitative reactions; the diluted hydrochloric acid solution gives, with picric acid, a yellow oil, which solidifies almost immediately in handsome regular tables; with platinum chloride it gives no precipitate. Iodine and potassium iodide precipitate a crystalline periodide, tannic acid causes a slight turbidity, mercury and potassium iodide give white amorphous precipitate. The gold double salts duboisine, daturine, and hyoscyamine have the same composition, melting-point, and crystalline form. These three alkaloids are therefore identical.

On the other hand, with atropine, they are only isomer not identical, which, though it has the same formula, has higher melting-point (113.5°), and the crystalline form different, especially in the gold double salt, which has further a melting-point of 135° C.

All four alkaloids, however, yield the same decomposition products, tropin and tropic acid, when heated to 60° in aqueous solution of crystallised baryta.

VIEIRIN.

IN a long and critical article on vieirin, Professor Huseman, of Göttingen, announces that this product is a mixture of the chinovin and chinovic acid first discovered by Pellet and Caventou in China nova granatensis, and which were afterwards found to be almost universal constituents of cinchona barks.

Vieirin was first extracted in Brazil by Dr. José Agostinho Vieira de Mathos, from the root-bark of the indigenous Quina da campo, identified by Da Porciuncula with *Cinchona ferruginea*, St. Hil. The vernacular names used cause great confusion, but it seems probable that this is the *Cinchona brasiliensis* de Minas, or *Cortex Remidia*, investigated by Wiggers. Since 1868 the alkaloid has been often investigated, and for some time has been much used in hospital and general practice in Brazil. It is found to be as efficacious as quinine in malarial and yellow fevers, but does not produce the same distressing effects when given in large doses.

KOUMYS.

DR. L. WOLF, of Philadelphia, gives in the *American Journal of Pharmacy* some fresh hints on the preparation of koumys. Numerous varied experiments, some of them superintended by a Russian who had made koumys in his native country, all failed to produce just the right kind of beverage. Generally the result was sour milk, with a heavy curd, feeble effervescence, and repulsive taste. During a visit to the fermenting-room of a large brewery, the doctor was struck by the icy coldness of the air, and he was told that if the temperature were allowed to rise the fermenta-

tion would prove "wild," that is, acetous. On this hint he acted, with the best results, and the following is the formula he recommends: Take of grape sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., dissolve in 4 oz. of water; in about 2 oz. of milk dissolve 20 grains of Fleischman's compressed yeast, or else well-washed and pressed-out brewer's yeast. Mix the two in a quart champagne bottle, which is to be filled to within two inches of the top; cork well and secure the cork with strings or wire, and place in an ice-chest or cellar at a temperature of 50° F. or less, and agitate three times a day. At the expiration of three or four days the koumys is ready for use, and should not then be kept longer than four or five days. It should be drawn off with a champagne tap.

SIMPLE TEST FOR CHLORAL HYDRATE.

A NEW test for chloral hydrate has been devised by Frank Ogston, namely, yellow sulphide of ammonium. On adding this reagent to a solution of chloral of moderate strength there is at first no change noticed, but in a short time the colourless solution acquires an orange-yellow colour, and on longer standing turns brown and evolves a gas of very disagreeable odour. Ogston's experiments show that a solution containing 10 milligrammes turns brown in six hours, and gives the peculiar odour. With 1 milligramme the orange-yellow colour appears in 12 hours, but no odour. Croton chloral gives the same reactions, but chloroform, chloric ether, and formic acid do not.—*Scientific American*.

THE PREPARATION OF OXYGEN.

M. LIMOUSIN, in the *Répertoire de Pharmacie*, gives an account of an accident which occurred to a pharmacien at Cannes in preparing oxygen gas from chlorate of potash. The gas was for the late Empress of Russia, and her physician had expressly desired that it should be made from chlorate of potash only. The apparatus used was a retort fitted to a washing-bottle by a vulcanised indiarubber tube, and the gas afterwards conducted to a metallic gasometer of about 16 gallons capacity. In the course of the operation a violent explosion occurred in the gasometer, tearing it to pieces, but fortunately not injuring any one, and leaving the retort intact. M. Limousin thinks the accident was probably caused by incandescent pieces of the chlorate touching the vulcanised-rubber tube, decomposing it, and forming a carburetted hydrogen gas which would be conducted into the gasometer and form an explosive mixture. He adds that it proves once more the undesirability of preparing oxygen in large quantities from chlorate of potash alone, as by the mixture of peroxide of manganese the too rapid development of gas is hindered and the ejection of crystals would be impossible.

CAUSTIC BARYTA FROM SULPHIDES.

ROSE, of Brunswick, has discovered that the sulphide resulting from the reduction of barium sulphate will not dissolve in water in any proportion. Barium hydrate and the higher sulphides of barium are formed when a hot concentrated solution is made, and a crystallisation of barium hydrate, with traces only of sulphide, can be obtained on evaporation.

CLEANING STILLS AND STILL-WORMS.

EL LABORATORIO" for June 15 remarks on the extreme difficulty of cleansing a still and its worm from all traces of the odour of the drug for which it has last been used. Impatient workers content themselves with distilling water through it for half an hour. Others more patient, and who know by experience that the odour returns after a short exposure to the air, continue the distillation three or four days, at a considerable expense of time and fuel. Señor Cles states that the difference always noticeable between the liqueurs of pharmacists and those of distillers is due to the variety of drugs for which our stills are used, the last traces of which it is impossible to remove.

If a substance could be found which attacks all sulphurous, fatty, resinous, and odorous bodies, but not metals, it would be of great service. Such a body, says Señor Cles, is ammonium carbonate. If 60 to 100 grammes of

this be distilled with water in less than three-quarters of an hour all traces of odorous and other impurities will be removed and the still thoroughly cleansed. Caustic potash does not so easily penetrate the interstices of the worm; ammoniacal gas, made by projecting lime and sal ammoniac into the boiling water, is given off too rapidly to act efficiently on all resins.

NUTRITIVE WORTHLESSNESS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATE.

FROM an apparently exhaustive memoir on this subject the *Pharmaceutische Centralhalle* publishes the author's conclusions. The original is printed in the *Wiener Med. Zeitung*. De Paquelin, the author, finds that soluble or insoluble calcium phosphate can only be absorbed in very small quantities. The organism has very little use of it. But little is accumulated in the fluids of the circulation. The tissues, with the exception of bone, contain only scanty traces. Calcium enters the organism in two forms: as biphosphate in only small quantities, as carbonate in larger proportions, obtained direct from the food as a decomposition product of the calcium phosphate in the food. The organism produces a larger or smaller quantity of calcium phosphate, according to its requirements, from the ingested food and by double decomposition. The calcium phosphate of the urine is chiefly an intra-vesical formation, the direct product of decomposition. The earthy phosphates of the gall are formed in the gall-bladder. The phosphoric acid of the calcium biphosphate produced during digestion is largely absorbed as sodium phosphate, the calcium is ejected in great part as insoluble phosphate. Calcium phosphate will not dialyse ("ist ansmotisch"); added to the food, it hinders digestion. Of all preparations of calcium phosphate the lactophosphate is the most hurtful, on account of the lactic acid it contains.

These results are supported by a long series of experiments.

Bankruptcies and Liquidations.

W. R. BARRITT, Manganese Merchant, 66 Coleman Street, E.C.

THIS case had stood over to enable the bankrupt to make an arrangement with his creditors, and the adjourned meeting for his public examination took place on June 23 before Mr. Registrar Murray. The liabilities were 2,986*l.*; no assets. Mr. F. C. Willis, who appeared for the trustee, said that the bankrupt had not made any proposition to his creditors, and desired a further adjournment to enable him to do so. This was agreed to, upon the understanding that if no offer was made the bankrupt should furnish a cash account extending over the space of three years. A further adjournment upon these terms was then ordered to July 21.

WALTER ROBERT JONES.

IN the Birmingham County Court, on June 28, Walter Robert Jones, chemist, of Moat Lane, Birmingham, and residing at West Heath, King's Norton, filed his petition for liquidation, with liabilities estimated at 1,800*l.*, and assets 400*l.*, or thereabouts. Upon the application of Messrs. Wright & Marshall, of New Street, solicitors for the debtor, the Registrar appointed Mr. Luke J. Sharp, of 47 Ann Street, public accountant, receiver and manager of the estate, and granted an interim injunction to restrain proceedings by creditors.

T. C. MILLINGTON, Chemist and Druggist, Maldon.

THIS bankruptcy occurred in November, 1853, and a dividend meeting was held on the 6th instant before Mr. Registrar Brougham. The official assignee reported that about 100*l.* was available, and the necessary order was made.

A COMPANY has been formed for the cultivation of oleomargarine cups; buttercups are no longer fashionable.



Terms for Advertisements, see page 45 (advertisement section).

Terms for Subscriptions, see page 277 (literary section).

OFFICE—44A CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PRICES FOR 1880. MINERAL WATERS.

7½ PER CENT. FOR CASH.

5 PER CENT. ON QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

E. GALLAIS & CO.,
27 MARGARET ST., REGENT ST.,
LONDON.

STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS.

1/1½ size (containing 9 Powders)	8/6 per dozen	} less usual discount.
2/3 " " 27 "	24/0 "	
4/6 " " 54 "	42/0 "	
11/0 " " 216 "	11/0 net.	

A mixed parcel to value 78/- net, at 6/6, 18/34, and 120/- per dozen.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

Full size, and prepared throughout with Howard's Materials.

Loose, 5/6 per gross; in 1 dozen Coloured Boxes, Wrappers, &c., 6/- per dozen, net.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER.

Manufactory—78 EAST ROAD, LONDON, N.

CHEAP AND GOOD COD LIVER OIL } See Page 5.

MEDALS, LONDON 1873 **MUMFORD'S** PARIS 1875
PURE CRUSHED LINSEED

20s., net, per cwt., Bag included; or 21s. in 1-cwt. Cask; in 14-lb. and 28-lb. 22s. per cwt., delivered in London. BEST QUALITY; NO OIL EXTRACTED. Carefully cleaned and ground (so as to retain the natural colour of the Seed without being heated.)

NEWCASTLE GRANARY & STEAM MILLS, FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

CARRIAGE PAID COD LIVER OIL } See page 5.

SALICYLATE OF QUININE. YOUNG & POSTANS' GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALICYLATE of QUININE.

THE NEW REMEDY AND SPECIFIC FOR
RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Vide an article in THE LANCET for April 3rd, 1880,
by Dr. ARCHIBALD HEWAN.

YOUNG & POSTANS, 35 Baker Street, London, W.

A GOOD MARKET FOR COD LIVER OIL } See page 5.

Send 27s. for One Gross

FEEDING BOTTLES,

All Complete, and Packed in One Dozen Wooden Boxes. Delivered
Free within 4 miles, or to carrier.

TYRER, 70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS.



CARRIAGE PAID
On 12 dozen and upwards.



AS

SUPPLIED

TO HER MAJESTY

THE QUEEN.

TRADE ADVERTISEMENT.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

51 BERNERS STREET, LONDON.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

(Facing page 100.)

"CHRISMA" { See Allen & Hanburys' complete price list.

"PERFECTED" COD LIVER OIL. { See Allen & Hanburys' complete price list.

PURE EXTRACT OF MALT. { See Allen & Hanburys' complete price list.

PURE COD LIVER OIL { See Allen & Hanburys' complete price list.

JUJUBES { See Allen & Hanburys' complete price list.

MAY & BAKER. { SPECIAL NOTICE page 2.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE SALE OF SPIRIT BY CHEMISTS

THE information given by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, which will be found in our Correspondence, will settle some questions which have long been doubtful and troublesome. It will be found that the Board are willing that chemists should sell, for bona-fide medical or scientific purposes, quantities of pure spirits of wine not exceeding 8 ounces. The good sense of chemists generally will, doubt, indicate the limits within which the privilege thus conceded should be exercised. It will be observed that the Commissioners distinctly decide that the sale of medicinal spirits—that is, spirit of wine holding a small quantity of some drug in solution—is not permissible, except in such case as that which has been assumed. The medication does not make the spirit saleable. We believe that a contrary opinion has been held in some quarters.

The curious clause in the new Spirit Bill which we pointed out last month, and which, if passed, would make it illegal to sell or possess any article containing any methylated spirit, is explained to have got there in that form by an accident.

omission of the word "such." The words "any such article" appear in the Act of 1866, which this one is intended to that extent to reproduce, and these refer to articles which may be taken as beverages or internally as medicines. There cannot be any doubt that, the error having been observed, the clause will be corrected before the Bill becomes law.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

AMONG the free entertainments which a beneficent Government has bestowed on the idle Londoner, not the least interesting is a debate of the Medical Council when that eminent body is in session. It is desirable, of course, that the aforesaid idler should have some preliminary acquaintance with medical affairs, but this is by no means essential, for the debaters are quite willing to roam over the wide expanse of all discussible subjects, and probably would enlarge the range of their vision considerably if an interested public could be secured. Among the 24 gentlemen who form that Council there are several of unquestionable eloquence, and two or three recognised humourists. It is quite unnecessary to add that all are men of distinguished ability, for these two dozen gentlemen are the selected parliament of the 20,000 and more members of the medical profession of the United Kingdom. The Council sit round a circular table, and assuredly form a group worth looking upon. The President, Dr. Acland, who represents the University of Oxford, has an earnest, serious face, somewhat approaching the recognised type of the Puritan divine; Sir James Paget, with his keen but kind look; Sir William Gull, quiet but attentive, watches closely the proceedings, but does not manifest much eagerness to speak; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Professor of Anatomy in Cambridge University, the chosen president for the meeting of the British Medical Association at Cambridge next month, speaks with fluency, and generally contributes an idea of value when he interposes; Dr. Rolleston, of Oxford, whose finely-cut features recall the classical type and are alive with intelligence; the Rev. Dr. Haughton, who in accent, manner, and ideas represents perfectly the University of Dublin, and quite across the table Dr. Andrew Wood, of Edinburgh. Neither of these two gentlemen like to let a debate pass without assisting in something beyond the French sense of the word, and it may generally be predicted that they will take opposite sides. Discussions among these men, and such as these, are not likely to lack interest.

Above the Councilors is a small gallery capable of holding some 20 visitors, and generally 20 times larger than is necessary. Any such impossible event as a crowd of strangers would produce a decidedly Tay Bridge sort of feeling, and would be fraught with serious danger to the reporters for the medical journals, who sit below.

The unsophisticated stranger may be inclined to a little surprise when he observes the generally exemplary completeness of the Council, until he is informed that a very respectable scale of payment hangs on each attendance. Every member gets five guineas per day for his attendance, and those who come from a distance have also liberal allowances for travelling and hotel expenses. The "day" consists of the space of time between the hours of 2 and 6 P.M., and, reckoning fees, salaries, rent, and general expenses, it may perhaps be assumed roughly that every four-hours' session costs some body or bodies a sum between 200*l.* and 300*l.* sterling. It would be an interesting computation if the reporters would set down the time occupied by each speaker, so that we might reckon the money cost of his speech and compare with it the value received. For example, 100*l.* worth of time was consumed last Friday in the discussion of a motion

proposed by the Rev. Dr. Haughton, of Dublin, seconded by Mr. Macnamara, of Dublin, and supported by Dr. Aquilla Smith, of Dublin, and voted for by those three gentlemen only. It was to the effect that practical instruction in midwifery ought to form an obligatory portion of the curriculum required by the Medical Council. A great deal was said on this subject and round about it, but the speech most to the point was the last one, by Professor Humphry, who remarked that the subject was already included in the curriculum, and was required by every licensing body. Irish papers please copy.

THE BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE.

WE may briefly remind members of the Pharmaceutical Conference that the next assembly will commence on Tuesday, August 24, at Swansea. Mr. Wm. Southall will succeed Mr. Schacht in the Presidential chair. We believe that the local chemists are anxious to have a good attendance of chemists, and they seem determined to vie with their predecessors in the provision of pleasurable entertainments. We are not yet aware of the scientific *menu* to be presented, but, as is well known, Swansea is the centre of many very important metallic industries, such as Siemens steel, copper smelting, tinplate manufacturing, and silver, nickel, zinc, and cobalt refineries besides. The local committee promise opportunities of visiting as many of these as can be conveniently digested in the time to spare. The coast scenery near Swansea is very fine, and a marine excursion in the bay will be arranged, and will doubtless prove very attractive if moderately decent weather should coincide. Mr. James Hughes is local secretary, and kindly offers his assistance in respect to the provision of shelter to those visitors who will communicate with him early.

THE ATTFIELD TESTIMONIAL.

WE are requested to notify that the subscription list for the proposed testimonial to Professor Attfield, in recognition of his services as Senior General Honorary Secretary to the British Pharmaceutical Conference, will shortly close. Subscriptions are limited to half-a-guinea, and should be paid to Mr. Michael Carteighe, 180 New Bond Street, W. We have on previous occasions alluded to the circumstances under which this testimonial has been resolved upon. In brief, it is considered that Professor Attfield has devoted to the organisation and management of the Conference 16 years of patient and energetic labour, the result of which is seen in the sound position and success which the Conference has attained.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND THEIR MASTERS.

WE have it now on record that the President of the Board of Trade, like his chief, Mr. Gladstone, has never yet spent a shilling at any of the co-operative stores. That is what he told a deputation of tradesmen who waited on him last month. There are two men anyway who have not yet "bowed the knee to Baal," and Mr. Chamberlain's tradesmen's receipts are said to be for very substantial amounts. Times have changed since Mr. Lowe thought he could safely snub the tradesmen's deputation. The last election showed the governing powers that landlords, publicans, and working men are not the only parties to be reckoned with. Another test question preceding the oath of loyalty to the House of Hanover was put to most of the candidates, and he who hesitated over it was in a good many instances lost. That

fact, perhaps, almost as much as his naturally gentle disposition, accounts for Mr. Chamberlain's amiability to the tradesmen who waited on him.

The President of the Board of Trade was not only charmed to make the acquaintance, &c., but he hinted at what he was prepared to give. If the gentlemen who formed the deputation had been anxious about anything beyond seeing their names in Monday morning's papers, they would have known what they called on Mr. Chamberlain for. But when asked that simple question they were all overboard. Wild talk about a measure to "put down" civil service stores simply shows the incapacity of the speaker. Big shops must have advantages which small shops have not, and it is not the business of Government to interfere with individual or joint-stock enterprise. The only reasonable claim we can make of Parliament, one that we can defend by argument, and one which Mr. Chamberlain seems disposed to agree with, is that servants of the Government shall have work enough to do to occupy their energies, and shall engage in no other business. The regulation will be arbitrary, it may be; hard in some cases, perhaps; but so is "three months with." And civil servants, as a body, have not used the liberty which has been hitherto accorded to them with such moderation as to justify a continuance of special indulgence. If tradesmen will make it clear to their own minds that so much is all they can fairly ask, and that so much they may really get, they will at least have the satisfaction of revenge, and they will put a pin-hole through the inflated bladder of these stores with the usual results. Last Thursday Mr. Chamberlain was questioned on this subject in the House of Commons by Mr. Finigan. He said "he was still in correspondence with the members of the deputation which saw him on the subject, and until that correspondence was completed he was unable to lay their wishes before his colleagues. But, speaking for himself, he must say he thought the active management by civil servants on full pay of great commercial undertakings, though nominally confined to their leisure time, was not contemplated when the conditions of employment were settled, and he was of opinion that the acceptance of such responsibilities under the circumstances was exceedingly prejudicial to the public interest. He would not be inclined to recommend compensation if it were thought desirable to discourage such occupation." We shall wait some time for a successful reply to that neat and sensible little speech.

A PETROLEUM FIRE.

SELDOM, indeed, has there occurred a blaze of such magnificent proportions as that which was witnessed last month by the inhabitants of Titusville, U.S. This city is now the chief centre of production in that marvellous oil region in the north-western corner of Pennsylvania, of which not many years ago the Seneca Indian and the occasional trapper were the sole denizens. It is also the favourite place of residence of the district, and is the fashionable and commercial metropolis of Petrolia. Titusville lies in a valley with a creek running through it spanned by several bridges; hills on the north and south of the town proper are dotted with huge tanks of many sizes, some of 1,200 others of 35,000 barrel capacity, and all intermediate sizes. These are used for storing the refined oil. Early on Friday morning, June 11, lightning struck one of the largest of these tanks on the highest point of the southern hill. The mayor assembled some of the leading citizens to take counsel together. They knew that most likely the oil in that tank would in the course of the morning boil over, and it was only too plain that if it did it would spread all over the slope, enveloping other tanks, and probably destroying the

town. Energetic means were taken. A troop of 250 Italian navvies were at work on a railroad 50 miles away, and these were on the spot within two hours after the commencement of the fire. Firemen from all the district came in, and were stationed all over the town ready to do battle with the flames if they should come. The Italians were set to dig a deep trench with a view of conducting the fiery oil when it should boil over to a place where it might burn itself out at its own sweet leisure. The oil burned on the surface for over five hours before it boiled over, but soon after noon it came down the hill in a mighty stream of fire, occasioning explosions from other tanks as it came along, and sending up an impenetrable black smoke, which spread around the city for miles. The Italians and others only narrowly escaped with their lives. The stream of fire at length reached the creek, and the firemen stationed along its banks kept it from the shore. Tank after tank took fire, and the city was shaken as by earthquakes with the explosions which followed. As the oil boiled over in one and the other tank fresh supplies of fire kept rushing towards the creek. The conflagration continued all Friday and Saturday through the night to the Sunday morning. On Saturday night, when several large tanks had boiled over together, a majestic stream of fire swept down the creek, sending its tongues of flame to a height of 2,000 feet. It does not seem that any lives were lost, but about 20 houses in the city were destroyed. The damage done was estimated at \$1,000,000.

AN OBLIGING DOCTOR

A CASE came before the Judge of the Woolwich County Court which illustrated the value of certain medical certificates. A boy had been knocked down by a cart, and he sued the driver for compensation for injuries. The following certificate was put in as evidence by the plaintiff, who had paid Dr. Raitt's bill of 2*l.* 5*s.* for attendance:—

This is to certify that I attended Master John Richards from March 22 to April 12, when he got convalescent. He was suffering from a scalp wound about an inch long, now healed.

THOMAS RAITT, M.D.

Hill House, Woolwich, April 13.

The other certificate, put in by the defendant, ran:—

This is to certify that I attended Master Richards, of 7 Henry Street. He had a slight cut on the scalp, which required neither sticking nor plastering, and, in my opinion, suffered no injury whatever.

THOMAS RAITT, M.D.

Hill House, Woolwich, June 9.

The doctor was not in Court, and the Judge said he would not have believed anything he might have sworn if he had been called.

EXCITEMENT IN IODINE.

ONE day last week commercial iodine was selling at 1*s.* 2*d.* per ounce; the next day it was quoted at 6*d.* As purchases of this product are made in hundredweights, and even tons it need hardly be said that such a fall was the cause of some excitement.

It is generally known that the price of iodine is quite an artificial one. There are only a few manufacturers, and generally they are able to maintain among themselves a combination, commanding their own prices, and sharing orders among themselves in due proportion. Accidental circumstances have sometimes affected this forced price; as for example, in 1874, when supplies first reached this country from Chili, where it had been made from the mother liquor of the nitrate of soda manufacture. But the Chilean makers have since thrown in their lot with the others, and for some

years steadily but no doubt very profitable price has been maintained. It is understood that some advance was contemplated, or at all events some cause necessitated a new contract among the producers, when quite suddenly the combination fell to pieces in consequence of one maker wanting more than was generally considered his share of the trade. The other makers, with a view of forcing his surrender to their conditions, resolved to sell at the price already named. Some contracts were made at 6*d.*, but makers were not eager for business on those terms, and a day or two later 7*d.* was offered in vain. At present writing the price for commercial would be about 8*d.*, though it may not last at that price up to the hour of our publication. The probability is that as soon as the difficult member yields the combination will go for their revenge, and subsequent buyers will have to pay for the favour shown to immediate lucky ones.

SYDNEY EXHIBITION AWARDS.

THE official list of the awards made to exhibitors at the Sydney International Exhibition has lately reached England. It is a bulky volume reaching to more than 400 pages. The work of awarding seems to have been done in a rather patchy manner, as we find 68 pages of appendix, 6 of *addenda*, and 11 of *errata*. The awards are professedly given on the basis of "considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost." The awards are divided into four classes, and it is understood that any object classified at all has been considered by the judges as worthy of commendation. Judges were appointed for every section of manufactures, generally about four, five, or six for every group. The one exception is the medicine group, which was judged by a single person, Dr. Wm. Morris. That group included all kinds of medicines—crude, official and non-official, dietetic preparations, pharmaceutical apparatus; surgical, medical, and dental instruments, and hospital and ambulance appliances. Subjoined we add a list of the exhibitors connected with our business who are included among those commended.

	Awards
Amuroso, Vito, olive oil (as food)	Second
Amuroso, Vito, olive oil (for macbucury)	First
Armet de l'Isle, rue Mahther, Paris, salts of quinine, ultra-marine blue	"
Arnaud, 141 rue Montmartre, Paris, pharmaceutical products, valerianate of caffeine	"
Arnold & Sons, London, surgical and veterinary instruments ..	"
Arnold & Sons, instruments, stethoscopes, ophthalmoscopes, clinical thermometer, &c.	Second
Arrighetti, M., Florence, olive oil	First
Baker, James E., Wellington, kauri gums	Second
Baker, T., Maryborough, arrowroot	"
Baker, T., Maryborough, starches	"
Barnard, G. L., Walkerville, olive oil	Third
Barrett, W., Ballarat, Worcestershire sauce	Fourth
Barringer & Brown, Mansfield, mustard	Second
Batty & Co., London, pickles	First
Batty & Co., London, olives	Third
Batty & Co., London, mustard	Fourth
Batty & Co., London, red and white table vinegar	Second
Batty & Co., London, sauces	First
Bell, H., Guildford St eet, Lambeth, London, indiarubber surgical appliances	"
Berg, S., Cracovia, preserved eggs	"
Bernard & Co., Leith, ginger wine	"
Bernhardt, J., Leipzig, drugs and chemicals	Fourth
Bessede Fils, Marseilles, olive oil	Second
Bewley & Draper, Dublin, kali	"
Bewley & Draper, Dublin, soda water	First
Bews, William, & Co., Birmingham and London, standard weights and measures	"
Bhm, Gustav, Offenbach-on-Main, fancy soaps	Second
Bond, M. A., London, three samples of marking ink, and one of writing ink	"
Borwick & Son, London, baking powders	"

	Awards
B sisto, J., Richmond, essential oils	Special
Bosisto, Joseph, Richmond, Melbourne, products of the eucalyptus family, &c.	First
Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, essential oils, tinctures, &c.	"
Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, barks	"
Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, gum resins	Second
Brellitt, E., & Co., London, glass bottles	"
British Syphon Manufacturing Company, London, syphons	First
Brown, F., Philadelphia, spirit of ginger	"
Browne, Montague, Sandhurst, tomato sauce	Fourth
Brickner, Lampe & Co., Leipzig, drugs, colours, chemicals, and essential oils	First
Bush, W. J., & Co., London, colours and essential oils	Second
Buss, Thomas O., London, hydrometers and saccharometers	First
Cantrell & Cochrane, Dublin and Belfast, ginger ale	"
Cantrell & Cochrane, Dublin and Belfast, lemonade	Second
Cantrell & Cochrane, Dublin and Belfast, kali or potass water	Third
Chambers, James, & Co., London, varnish, oils, acids, sulphur, &c.	First
Cheavin, George, Boston, Lincolnshire, filters	"
Ciofi, Leopoldi, Florence, linseed oil	"
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, lithia water	Second
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, aerated sarsaparilla	"
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, ginger ale	"
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, Cromac seltzer water	Third
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, kali	"
Corry, W., & Co., Belfast, winter beverage	Fourth
Coward & Co., seidlitz powders and essences	Third
Crosse & Blackwell, London, pickles	Second
Crosse & Blackwell, London, sauces	First
Crosse & Blackwell, London, olives	"
Crosse & Blackwell, London, jams, jellies, marmalade, syrups, &c.	"
Crown Perfumery Company, London, perfumery, articles for toilet use, &c.	Special
Crown Perfumery Company, London, eau de Cologne	Second
Cunning, Smith & Co., Melbourne, chemicals and mineral acids	First
Davenport, S., Beaumont, olive oil	"
Delacre, Charles, Brussels, extract of beef	"
Delacre, Chas., Bruxelles, chocolate and cocoa	Second
Demartini, J., Prague, soaps and perfumery	"
Diedek's, A. C. Son, Vienna, soaps and perfumery	First
Dunn & Hewitt, London, cocoa and chocolate	"
Dunn & Hewitt, London, sherbet	"
Dunn & Hewitt, London, essence of coffee	"
Dupony & Lissonde, Paris, medicinal sweetmeats, wool (iron, carbolic acid, salicylic acid)	Third
Elliott Brothers, Sydney, glass bottles and cylinders	First
Elliott Bros., Sydney, corks	"
Elliott Brothers, Sydney, chemicals	"
Ellis, Kissingbury & Co., London, chemicals	"
Evans & Wormull, London, instruments of mechanical skill	"
Evans & Wormull, London, surgical instruments and appliances	"
Evans & Wormull, London, air beds, &c.	"
Evans & Wormull, London, spirometer (clockwork), test-cases, pocket test cases	"
Evans & Wormull, London, dental instruments	Second
Everard, F. W., Kingston, tomato sauce	Third
Farina, F. M., Köln, Glockengasse, eau de Cologne, lavender water, and fancy soaps	First
Farina, Joh. Anton, Köln, eau de Cologne	Third
Farina, Joh. Maria, Julichsplatz, Köln, eau de Cologne	Second
Farina, Joh. Maria, gegenüber dem Altenmarkt, Köln, eau de Cologne	Third
Felton, Grimwade & Co., Melbourne, chemicals and mineral acids	First
Piévet, Carl, Köln, eau de Cologne	Third
Foulger, John, & Sons, London, paints, oils, and varnishes	"
Fry, J. S., & Sons, London, cocoa and chocolate	First
Gebe & Co., Dresden, drugs and chemicals	"
Gillfillan, Wood & Co., Singapore, tapioca and sago	"
Giuli, A., Pisa, olive oil	First
Golding, Davis & Co., London, blacking powder and caustic soda	"
Gosnell, J., & Co., London, soap and perfumery, &c.	Second
Goulmy, P. Y., s'Hortgenbosch, extract of meat	First
Government, The, of Sekangor, gums	Fourth
Gaerlain, Paris, perfumery	First
Gulfoyle, William R., Melbourne, gums, resins, &c.	"
Guthrie & Co., Singapore, gums	"
Guthrie & Co., Singapore, tapioca and sago	Third
Guyatt, George, Sydney, surgical instruments and appliances	First
Haanen, Ednard, Verviers, eau de Cologne	Second
Hartmann & Haers, Hanover, chemicals	Third
Hewett, T. E., Sydney, microscope preparations of Australian subjects	First

	Awards
Heubach & Co., Lauscha, near Coburg, artificial eyes	First
Heyden, Dr. F. von, Dresden, salicylic acid	"
Hockin, Wilson & Co., London, seidlitiz powders	"
Howell, J., Adelaide Gaol, olive oil	Second
Hudson, R. S., London, extract of soap	Third
Hull, jun., & Co., Anekland, kauri gums	Fourth
Imperial Crown Vinegar Company, London, table vinegar ..	Third
Ingham, Clarke & Co., London, varnishes	Second
Kemphorne, Prosser & Co., Dunedin, chemicals, &c. ..	Third
Keen, London, mustard	First
Knös, A., & Co., London, special patent safety matches ..	"
Kopf & Co., London, extract of beef, soup concentrated, Scotch broth, nutritious soup	"
Lautier Fils, Grasse, olive oil	"
Lemale & Co., London, mineral teeth, dental rubbers ..	"
Levalville, Rambaud, Paris, chemical products	"
Liebe, Paul J., Dresden, preparations of malt	"
Limousin & Cie., Paris, instruments for making catheters for rendering medicines tasteless	"
Longdon, F., & Co., Derby, elastic stockings, knee-caps ..	"
Luce, George, Jersey, eau de Cologne	Third
Ludwig, Muller, Uri, Lauscha (Thuringia), artificial eyes ..	Second
Macintosh, Charles, & Co., London, indiarubber surgical appliances	First
MacKay, J., & Co., Edinburgh, flavouring essences	"
Mackay, J., & Co., Edinburgh, varnishes and spirits	Second
McKesson & Robbins, New York, chemical preparations ..	First
Macpherson, Alexander, Brisbane, rice, arrowroot, turmeric ..	"
Madras Government, cinchona barks, &c.	"
Malan, Charles, Dombéa, cajuput oil	"
Mander Brothers, London, varnishes and colours	Second
Martini, Maria Clementine, Klosterfrau, Cöln, eau de Cologne	Special
Mayer & Meltzer, London, surgical instruments, &c. ..	First
Menier, E., London, chocolate and cocoa	Second
Merck, E., Darmstadt, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations	First
Messier, Ed., Berlin, optician and mechanical medical instruments	"
Messler, Ed., Berlin, artificial eyes	Second
Mimbelli, E., Tuscan, olive oil	Third
M'Kenzie & Co., Melbourne, currie powder	"
M'Kenzie & Co., Melbourne, mustard	Second
M'Kenzie & Co., Melbourne, spices	Third
M'Kenzie & Co., Melbourne, cayenne pepper	Fourth
Montreuil, Frères, et Cie., Paris, chemical and pharmaceutical products	First
Montreuil Brothers & Cie., pharmaceutical preparations and medicine chest	"
Mornay, H. de, Penang, tapioca	"
Mousson, J. G., & Co., Frankfort-on-Main, soaps and perfumery	"
Mousson, J. G., & Co., Frankfort-on-Main, eau de Cologne ..	Third
Muhle, H. L., & Co., Hamburg, cod-liver oil	First
Nelson, George, Dale & Co., London, gelatine, &c.	"
Nestlé, Henri, London, milk food for infants and invalids ..	"
Oelgä, J., Vienna, trusses, aspirators, carbollised gauze, wool, jute, and medicated wool, enema and midwifery instruments ..	"
Ott, Cesare, Leghorn, olive oil	"
Pate, Mrs. G., Sydney, surgical appliances	See n1
Patent Liquid Metallic Capsuling and Silvering Company, London, liquid metal for capsuling bottles, &c.	"
Paterson, Simons & Co., Singapore, gums	"
Pears, A. & F., London, glycerine soap	"
Penang Plantation Company, Penang, tapioca	First
Perfumery Maison Neuve, Delft, perfumery	"
Piesse & Lubin, London, perfumery, soaps, &c.	"
Piesse & Lubin, London, eau de Cologne	"
Plumbago Crucible Company, London, assay goods, crucibles, retorts, plumbago cells, &c.	Second
Poehtler, Charles, Vienna, enema apparatus, with special wire	First
Pradel Paquignon & Bailly, Paris, medicine cases, quinine wine	Second
Price, Napoleon & Co., perfumery, fancy soaps, skin powder, &c.	First
Price's Patent Candle Company, London, candles, stearine, glycerine, &c.	"
Quinine Manufactory, Brunswick, strychnine, quinine, and its preparations	"
Ravel et Cie., Nice, olive oil	Third
Reiner, Henry, Vienna, surgical instruments	"
Richardson, John, & Co., Leicester, pearl-coated pills, lint, cod-liver oil, oxyzone, thymol soap	First
Richardson, J., & Co., London, perfumery and soap	"
Rigollot & Co., London, mustard-leaves (sinapism)	"

	Awards
Rieger, Wilhelm, Frankfort-on-Main, perfumery and soaps ..	First
Rimmel, E., London, perfumery, soaps, powders, &c.	Second
Robertson Bros., Leghorn, olive oil	"
Rolls, James, & Sons, London, oiled silk	First
Rose, L., & Co., London and Leith, lime juice cordial	Third
Rose, L., & Co., London and Leith, rosina cordial	"
Royal London Conditment Works, London, pickles	Fourth
Sargs, F. A., Son, & Co., Liesing, near Vienna, glycerine ..	First
Scherer, Berlin, chemicals	Special
Schiffelin & Co., New York, coated pills and granules ..	First
Schomburgk, Dr. R., Director of the Adelaide Botanical Gardens, a complete catalogue of plants under cultivation in the Botanical Gardens of Adelaide, as a comprehensive work of reference	"
Selfe, W. G., Sydney, chemicals	Second
Sell, Carlo, Pirano, Castilian soap	"
Silicate Carbon Filter Company, London, filters	"
Slack & Brownlow, filter	First
Smith, T. & H., London, chemicals	Special
Smith, T. R., & Co., London, 24 samples of flavouring quint-essences	First
Smith, T. & H., & Co., London, Swiss condensed milk, cacao-lactine, &c.	"
Smith, T. & H., & Co., London, opium and its preparations ..	"
Société Anonyme de Fabrication de Produits Chimiques, Paris, chemical products	Second
Solvay et Cie., Dombasle, carbonate of soda	Special
Spencer, J., Wynyard Square, Sydney, artificial teeth	First
Spratt's Patent, London, biscuit for feeding dogs	"
Spratt's Patent, London, food for fowls	"
Staiger, K. T., F.L.S., Brisbane, essential oils	Fourth
Starkey, J., Sydney, aerated and other beverages	4 Firsts
Storer & Sons, Glasgow, paints, oils, colours, and varnishes ..	First
Stringer & Co., Melbourne, sauces	Third
Sykes, Macvay & Co., Caskeford, bottles	Special
Tan Hoon Guan, Malacca, tapioca	Third
Tausig, Gottlieb, Vienna, soaps and perfumery	First
Thames Produce Co. (Limited), Thames, kauri gums	Third
Tebenot, Dijon, medicinal capsules	First
Thomson, D. J., ginger wine	"
Thorley, Joseph, London, cattle food, in packages	"
Thorley's, T. W., Cattle Food Company, London, cattle food, in packages	"
Thurber, H. K. & F.B., New York, honey	"
Torchon, C., Paris, preparations of chloral	"
Turner, F., Brisbane, rice, arrowroot, turmeric	Second
Verzyl, G. G., et Cie., Louvain, exhibit of raw materials for the fabrication of saltpetre	First
Victoria Preserving Company, Melbourne, jams, jellies, pickles, bottled fruits, &c.	Second
Victoria Preserving Company, Melbourne, sauces	First
Victoria Preserving Company, Melbourne, spiced vinegar ..	"
Warner, William R., & Co., Philadelphia, soluble sugar-coated pills	"
Way, E., Toowoomba, rice, arrowroot, turmeric	Third
Westhought, J. E., Malacca, tapioca	Second
Whiffen, Thomas, London, pharmaceutical preparations ..	First
Whiffen, Thomas, Battersea, London, preparations of quinine and strychnine	"
Wilhelm, Francis, & Co., Vienna, materia medica preparations, organic and inorganic	"
Wilke, H., & Co., Port Adelaide, Yacka gum	Fourth
Wilke, H., & Co., Port Adelaide, Mimosa bark	Second
White, S. Samuel, Philadelphia, dental instruments, artificial teeth	First
Whitehead & Co. (Limited), Rockhampton, extract of meat (Liebig's process)	"
Wolff, F., & Son, Karlsruhe, perfumery and soaps	Second
Wyth, J., & Bros., fluid extracts	First
Young, Laid & Coffin, New York, eau de Cologne	Second
Young, Laid & Coffin, New York, perfumery	First
Ziffer, L., Berlin, extracts	Third
Zorn, Edward, Oakleigh, tomato sauce	First

A correspondent urged last month the publication of a newspaper expressly in the interests of the trading classes. Since then we have received a copy of the *United Traders' Newspaper*, edited by Dr. John Mill. It appears to have been published previously as the *Traders' Herald*, and formerly as the *West-end News*, all of which journals we are ignorant enough to hear of now for the first time. The proprietor we are assured, "have a great end in view," and the editor, who is also honorary secretary of the Central Traders' Parliamentary Association intimates that if it had not been for his own indisposition a good deal more would have been done at the late General Election than was accomplished on behalf of traders. There are several one-sided articles in the paper relating to stores, but we do not think the cause of traders is likely to be much aided by such publications.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL EXHIBITORS IN THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

Arnold & Son, 35 West Smithfield, E.C.
 Atkinson, J. & E., 24 Old Bond Street, W.
 Bewley & Draper, 23 Mary Street, Dublin.
 Bidwell, Sons & Co., 514 Kingsland Road, E.
 Bigg, T., Great Dover Street, S.E.
 Blundell, Spence & Co., 9 Upper Thames Street, E.C.
 Bond, Mrs. M.A. (now Hickison), 95 Southgate Road, N.
 Borwick, G., & Sons, 24 Chiswell Street, E.C.
 Brandram Brothers & Co., 5 Philpot Lane, E.C.
 Breffit, E., & Co., 83 Upper Thames Street, E.C.
 Bryant & May, Fairfield Works, Bow, E.
 Burgoyne, Burdidges, Cyriax & Farris, 16 Coleman Street, E.C.
 Bush, W. J., & Co., 20 Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate Street, E.C.
 Calvert, F. C., & Co., Bradford, Manchester.
 Cantrell & Cochrane, Cromac Buildings, Belfast.
 Chambers, J., & Co., 132 Fenchurch Street, E.C.
 Chassaign, Guenon & Co., 49 Southwark Street, S.E.
 Cheavin, G., Boston, Lincolnshire.
 Clarke, S. V., 60 Mark Lane, E.C.
 Corbyn, Stacey & Co., 300 High Holborn, W.C.
 Corry, W., & Co., Belfast.
 Crown Perfumery Company, 177 New Bond Street, W.
 Diver, E. (M.D.), Kenley, Surrey.
 Duncan, J. W., New Summer Street, Birmingham.
 Dunn & Hewett, 136 Pentonville Road, E.C.
 Edwards, E. H., Bronfeien, Abergelle, North Wales.
 Elder, A., Hill Street Laue, Edinburgh.
 Engster & Koertgen (British Syphon Company), 2 Gresham Buildings, E.C.
 Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.
 Evans & Wormull, 31 Stamford Street, S.E.
 Foulger, J., & Sons, 6 Lime Street, E.C.
 Fry, J. S., & Sons, 12 Union Street, Bristol.
 Golding, Davis & Co., Widnes, Lancashire.
 Gosnell, J., & Co., 93 Upper Thames Street, E.C.
 Grillon, E., Coleman Street, E.C.
 Gulliver, S., & Co., Aylesbury Buckinghamshire.
 Hall, R., M.R.C.V.S., Stockton-on-Ters.
 Herrings & Co., 43 Aldersgate Street, E.C.
 Hockin, Wilson & Co., 38 Duke Street, Manchester Square, W.
 Hollington, J., Wolverly, Kidderminster.
 Hudson, R. S., Bank Hall Street, Liverpool.
 Jeyes Sanitary Compound Company, 54 Bishopsgate Street, E.C.
 Kent, G. B., & Co., 11 Great Marlborough Street, W.
 Kilner Brothers, Great Northern Goods Station, King's Cross, N.
 Ladd, J. H., & Co., 116 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
 Lelievre, Dr. Jules, 49 Southwark Street, S.E.
 Lemale & Co., 53 Haymarket, W.
 Liver Alkali Works Company, 32 Lightbody Street, Liverpool.
 Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street, E.C.
 MacDowall, J., 34 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow.
 Mackay, J., & Co., Canuing Street, Edinburgh.
 Mander Brothers, 17 Gracechurch Street, E.C.
 Mayer & Meltzer, 71 Great Portland Street, W.
 Minier, E., 49 Southwark Place, S.W.
 Nestlé, H., 7 Barbican, E.C.
 Newry Mineral Water Company, 106 Islington, Liverpool.
 Newstadt, M., & Co., 35 Mincing Lane, E.C.
 Pears, A. & F., 91 Great Russell Street, W.C.
 Plesse & Lubin, 2 New Bond Street, W.
 Price, Napoleon, & Co., 27 Old Bond Street, W.
 Prices Patent Candle Company, Battersea, S.W.
 Progress Machine Company, 64A Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.
 Reade, Brothers & Co., Victoria Street, Wolverhampton.
 Richardson, J., & Co., 10 Friar Lane, Leicester.
 Rigollot & Co., 49 Southwark Street, Southwark, S.E.
 Rimmel, E., 96 Strand, W.C.
 Rose, L., & Co., 11 Curtain Road.
 Schreiber, F. W., 11 Bond Court, Walbrook.
 Siegert, Dr. J. G. B., & Sons, 145 Cannon Street, E.C.
 Silicated Carbon Filter Company, Battersea, S.W.
 Slack & Brownlow, Canning Works, Manchester.
 Smith, T. & H., 21 Duke Street, Edinburgh.
 Southall Brothers & Barclay, Birmingham.
 Thorley, J., Caledonian Road, N.
 Wheeler & Co., Southend-on-Sea.
 Whiffen, S., Lombard Road, Battersea, S.W.



AND

Literary Notes.

The Life of Thomas Wills, F.C.S., Demonstrator of Chemistry, Royal Naval College, Greenwich. By his mother, Mary Wills Phillips, and her friend J. Luke. London: James Nisbet & Co. Pp. 215.

MR. WILLS, the story of whose life is told in this small volume, died rather more than a year ago at the early age of 28. He had thus early attained distinction in the scientific world, and a brilliant career seemed opening to him. At the time of his death he was Demonstrator of Chemistry in the Royal Naval College, Greenwich; Secretary of the Chemical Section of the Society of Arts; Consulting Chemist to the Phoenix Gas Company; and one of the Secretaries of the Chemical Section of the British Association. He was a highly-esteemed Fellow of several learned societies, he had a class at Guy's Hospital, and would have been lecturer on chemistry in the Technical Schools established by the Guilds of the City of London. At the age of 18 he obtained an introduction to Dr. Odling, and was chosen by that gentleman as his assistant, and for the five years during which Dr. Odling filled the position of Fullerian Professor in the Royal Institution, Mr. Wills worked hard and with great enthusiasm in the chemical laboratory of that establishment. No doubt this was an appointment which secured for him the best opportunities for further scientific culture, and he took advantage of these to the utmost. But he had previously fitted himself for such a position by several years of patient earnest study. From his earliest days scientific experiments had an immense fascination for him. At the age of nine we are told that he and a friend attended a course of lectures to the young on scientific subjects at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton, where he was then living with his widowed mother, and "then it became evident where his tastes and talents lay. He and his friend were soon seen close to the lecture table. When any were invited to mount the platform he was always the first, and to hold a wire or do any little thing for the lecturer was an especial privilege. Small bottles were sought for at home to hold what he wanted for his experiments, and introductory books on science bought. A large cupboard, of which he kept the key, was set apart for his use, and his father's medicine chest, emptied of all the medicine, was given to him. This was a treasure highly prized. The glass-stoppered bottles soon held many precious things bought with his pocket money, and the chemists' shops were more attractive to him than sweet shops to ordinary children."

Phosphorus was a forbidden chemical for a year, but at last, to his great delight, he was permitted to keep some under strict conditions, and then commenced lectures on candles and coal-mine explosions, given to his childish friends, and remembered still for their clearness and illustrative experiments, albeit the apparatus was home-made, and not very elaborate. How steadily he pursued any subject which he once took up may be judged by the fact that 18 years later he gave a course of three lectures before the Society of Arts on "Explosions in Coal-mines."

For another lecture given before the Society of Arts, in 1873, on "Some Recent Processes for the Manufacture of Gas for Illuminating Purposes," he was awarded the Council medal. Among the multitude of lectures which he gave some of our readers will remember that he delivered several before the Bristol Pharmaceutical Association, which were received with the greatest pleasure. He devised a method for obtaining solid nitrous oxide gas in quantity sufficient to enable him to examine its properties, and this, and other original work, was laid before the Chemical Society. Several of his lectures and papers are published in this volume, and occupy about half of its space. One on the "Theory of the Spontaneous Generation of Life," delivered before the Westminster Chapel Young Men's Association in 1875 is of a popular character, and is very interesting.

The readers of the "Life of Thomas Wills" will not remember him solely as a chemist or a true worker in science. His career was beautified by a loving nature, and

by ardent Christian labours. His home life, his tender reverence for his mother, his generous friend-ship, and his unsophisticated piety are depicted with such graceful delicacy as to win the love of those who become acquainted with Wills for the first time through these pages, and no one will read this charming record of a noble life without a thrill of sympathy for the mother mingling with some desire to emulate so rare an example.

A Dictionary of English Plant Names. By James Britten, F.L.S. (Department of Botany, British Museum), and Robert Holland. Part II., G.-O. Pp. 197-304, and temporary index 23 pages. Price 8s. 6d.

THE English Dialect Society has just issued to its subscribers the second part of this laborious and valuable compilation. Many of the plant names, though a characteristic feature of the language of the people, have never before found their way into books. A glance through the list shows many quaint things.

One of the longest names in the language, "Meet-her-i'-th'-entry-kiss-her-i'-th'-buttery," is a North-West Lincolnshire name for the pansy (*Viola tricolor*, L.). The plant has many names implying the same ideas.

The common tansy, in Buckingham, is called "Joynsen's remedy cheese," probably in commemoration of some local simpler. Mandrake is appropriated in books to the *Mandragora officinalis*, L., but in many English counties the common bryony bears the name, and in Yorkshire it is given to the black bryony (*Tamus communis*, L.), and to the *Aram maculatum*.

Another interesting point is the number of names referring to the medicinal uses of plants. At least seven different plants are liverworts, distinguished as "ground," "noble," "stone," &c. As many more are called lung-worts.

Cow-itch, in Cheshire, is applied to the fruits of the dog rose. The hairy seeds put down the back produce just the effects of the Indian drug.

From Henderson's "Folk Lore" we learn that October 10 (Old Michaelmas Day) is in Yorkshire called "hipping day," probably because hips were formerly collected about that time for use in confections. This would show that the confection was once much more important than at present.

There must be more than 2,000 names in this section of the work, and we could extract interesting passages from every page.

We will only remark that gooseberry fool—a name ascribed to *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—is the universal name in the Eastern counties for a gruel of stewed gooseberries. The original authority for mislin bush is Forby's "East Anglian Vocabulary."

Catalogue of the Library of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Third edition. Compiled by John W. Knapman, Librarian. Appended is the Catalogue of the North British Branch. London. 1880. 8vo, pp. 445.

THIS edition is a great improvement on its predecessor, especially in the completeness and systematic uniformity of the entries. It is now an index to the authors and subjects of the 7,000 volumes in the library, so far as the title-pages reveal them. These subjects are so miscellaneous that the catalogue becomes a handy cyclopædia of universal information. Spain, France, Germany, and America possess pharmaceutical libraries, some of them of considerable antiquity. The College of Pharmacists of Barcelona possesses 14,000 volumes. But none of these have printed catalogues. Indeed, we may safely say that few libraries, special or general, are so well catalogued, and, therefore, so useful, as that belonging to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The catalogue will lighten the labours of everyone who consults the library. The saving of time to other people will outweigh even the great labour of compilation, a labour which must be experienced to be truly appreciated. Everyone should think gratefully of the perseverance and method which have done so much for their benefit.

The fostering care always shown by the Society for the literary tastes of pharmacists deserves all due praise. But this record of the results of less than 40 years' book-collecting suggests a few remarks. A library allowed to grow will

always grow irregularly. The present Committee which deals with the library cannot, by its constitution, give it that constant attention which is needed to make it thoroughly satisfactory. The Medical Chirurgical Society some years ago appointed a committee to report specially on the contents of its library, with most excellent results. Their collection of 30,000 volumes, with a fine catalogue in three volumes, is now one of the best in the world.

We will indicate only two points where we think the Pharmaceutical Library is deficient.

In the first place every one will allow that the ordinary pharmacist will never see the periodical literature of other countries unless the Society provides them. No individual can or need purchase and preserve these numerous sheets. But a complete series of the pharmaceutical periodicals now being published would be invaluable for reference, and would become more precious every year.

The Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Greece, Hungary, Russia, Denmark, Algeria, and Mexico all possess pharmaceutical periodicals, all of which, except perhaps the Greek and Hungarian, would be accessible to some English pharmacists. Turkey has two journals published in French, Russia has at least one published in German. Spain, Italy, and the Netherlands have several each. These should certainly find a place in our library, and their mere presence would have a good effect.

To the last edition of the Pharmacographia Professor Flückiger appended some excellent notes on the literature of pharmacy. He refers to five sources where the subject can be pursued. Only the two scantiest are in the library. Meyer, Choulant, and Kopp, on the history of botany, the ancient literature of medicine, and the history of chemistry, are absent. One hundred and eight writers are mentioned in the appendix, and the library possesses more or less complete representatives of the writings of twelve! The only edition of Pliny is Philemon Holland's translation of 1601, a book now valued only as a picture of the English of the period. The voluminous writings of the School of Salerno are represented by an old edition of a single work. The Arabian naturalists would be entirely absent but for a single edition of "Avicenna." Matthioli's commentary on Dioscorides, the text-book of the apothecaries of the seventeenth century, is not represented by a single edition.

It is true we have histories of pharmacy in Portugal, in the Argentine Republic, and Bell's "Historical Sketch of Pharmacy," but the far more important works of Mallaina, Philippe and Ludwig, Kernot, Laugier and Duruy, Sprengel, and others are absent.

NOVEMBER 15 of this year is the 600th anniversary of the death of Albertus Magnus. It is proposed to erect a statue to him at Lauingen, his native place.

BOOKS RECEIVED.—"Vitali, Dioscoride, I giurati miei reati di venefizio, considerazioni a proposte. Milano. 1880. 8vo, pp. 24. (Estratto dal Bollettino Farmaceutico.)

BROOKS' POPULAR BOTANY is the title of a work now being published in twopenny parts by J. A. Brook & Co., 282 Strand, W.C. Coloured plates are to be given of the plants, British and foreign, most useful to man. The first part deals with some of the Ranunculaceæ, peony, aconite, gold thread, staves acre, marsh marigold, and golden seal. A plate with half-a-dozen coloured engravings, some really good and none extravagantly bad, is given, and woodcuts occur on every other page. The information given is the genuine old article always met with in all Popular Botanics.

SPON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.—Last month a dispute between the publishers of this work and the author of some of the chemical articles, Mr. Lomas, had to be settled in the Court of Queen's Bench. The question involved was whether the writer was entitled to be paid 1*l.* or 2*l.* per page for his articles. The defendants (Messrs. Spon) said they had only agreed to pay 2*l.* per page for one article which involved travelling to get information. The jury, however, gave a verdict in the plaintiff's favour for 6*l.* 10*s.*, the amount claimed.

ROScoe's ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.—The Owens College Library has recently received copies of "Roscoe's Elementary Chemistry," in modern Greek, Italian, Polish, Hungarian, Russian, Swedish, Icelandic, and German; the sixth edition of the German translation. So general a translation of a living scientific author is not common.

WE have received from Symes & Co., Simla, East Indies, a trade pamphlet, entitled "Observations on the Plant *Ophelia Chirata*, the true or Dukkanee Chiretta, giving its history, description, and therapeutics, and exposing the frauds committed upon the public by the substitution of inferior varieties and unskilfully manufactured compounds, together with remarks on the abuse of phosphorus as a remedial agent," by John J. Pearson, L.S.A., and W. H. Pollard, M.P.S. Pp. 113. The writers confess with ostentatious candour that they know no more than a pharmaceutical chemist ought to know, though elsewhere they say they are the only pharmaceutical chemists in the presidency. A long list of "authorities quoted" ends with "Dr. Rooke's masterly treatise, the 'Anti-Lancet,' and Dr. Lazarus's 'Biliary Derangements.'" But we need not read far to find that the merits of these gentlemen will not bear comparison with those of the writers. The first is twitted with having stated that though he only commenced to study in 1836, he was rewarded in the same year, "after an anxious and protracted investigation," by the discovery of a method of extracting the virtues of chiretta. Such inconsistencies, however, are merely marks of genius.

The first part of this pamphlet gives descriptions of the true chiretta and its allies and substitutes, and directions for collection and preparation, which are all prosaically correct, though they are enlivened by covert sneers at Exeter Hall and the two masterly writers before mentioned. The peroration very naturally deals with the virtues of the "Criterion" chiretta, prepared by Symes & Co. from the true *Ophelia chirata* carefully collected, combined with bitter orange-peel and Malabar cardamoms, and treated with the purest rectified spirit.

In the second part, on phosphorus, the authors, by carefully selecting quotations, and omitting all reference to the other side of the question, easily prove that oxidised preparations of phosphorus are extremely poisonous and dangerous, and that, as every other preparation sold in India contains only oxidised phosphorus, Symes' compound phosphorus pills, made of zinc phosphide, necessarily have an immense and steadily increasing sale. In style, the pamphlet is lively, though not always very strictly grammatical, and while it will probably act as a tonic on the business of Symes & Co., it will do its readers no harm—higher praise than many of its kind deserve.



LAMPLOUGH v. BEEDZLER.

IN the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, before the Master of the Rolls, the plaintiff, Henry Lamplough, moved for an injunction to restrain the defendants, J. Beedzler & Co., chemists and druggists, of 18 Norton Folgate, E.C. (1) from using the words "pyretic" "saline," either alone or in combination with other words, such use being an infringement of the plaintiff's trade-mark; and (2) from selling or representing as the plaintiff's manufacture the saline manufactured by defendants.

Mr. Ince, Q.C., and Mr. Wellington Cooper appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Chitty, Q.C., and Mr. Tyson Smith for the defendants.

The plaintiff claimed that in 1833 he had invented the

name "pyretic," and had applied it to a certain saline which he had ever since sold under this name. He had registered two trade-marks; one consisting of the words "Pyretic Saline," the other, a descriptive label. The defendants were selling a preparation which they called "J. Beedzler & Co.'s Salubrious Saline," labelled on the back of the bottle, "An excellent pyretic antibilious and headache effervescent saline." It was asserted that the defendants had put the word "pyretic" on their label with a view of catching the unwary, and that they had thus infringed the first-named trade-mark.

The word "pyretics," as a plural substantive, meaning "medicines which cure fevers," was found in one dictionary only, though 21 had been searched. It was not given in the singular, nor as an adjective; so that the plaintiff had taken a new word, neither Greek nor English, nor anything else, but derived from a Greek-rooted word, and had applied it to his saline, thus acquiring an exclusive right to it. Until he used it in his title it was unknown, and except in that title it was still practically new.

On the other hand, it was urged that the word "pyretic" was clearly used as descriptive of the properties of the saline, equivalent to fever saline. It was not such a meaningless fancy name to which an exclusive right could be claimed. The trade-mark registered consisted of the combination "pyretic saline" to be applied as a trade-mark to a definite class of goods, described, not as salines, but as pyretic saline. This description given by the plaintiff himself must be considered sufficient and easily understood. The older form of pyretics, like that of mathematics, was undoubtedly singular, and the English language allowed the use of a substantive as an adjective. The plaintiff, therefore, took an old word and did not invent a new one. The defendants asserted in their affidavit that the word "pyretic" was no part of their title, but simply described their saline.

The plea that the defendants be restrained from in any way representing their goods as those of the plaintiff rested on higher grounds. No attempt to take advantage of the reputation or trade in another person's goods is allowed. The plaintiff's affidavit stated that on May 8 he went to the defendants' shop and asked for a bottle of the pyretic saline. A bottle labelled "J. Beedzler & Co.'s Salubrious Saline" was handed to him, and he asked if it was Lamplough's pyretic saline. He was told it was not. It was Beedzler's salubrious saline, and was an excellent pyretic. It was considered better than Lamplough's, as it was double the strength. The defendants' affidavit states that when asked for saline they sold their own; when asked for pyretic saline, they always sold the plaintiff's.

The plaintiff claimed that by a large expenditure on advertising he had made his preparation a great pecuniary success. Lamplough's saline consisted of sodium bicarbonate and tartaric acid, with 2 per cent. of potassium chlorate. Beedzler's salubrious saline was similar, but contained 12 per cent. of potassium chlorate.

Mr. Wellington Cooper urged that while the bicarbonate and acid were simple things, potassium chlorate required great skill and care in preparation. This skill the plaintiff had exercised during a long series of years, and it had helped to build up the reputation of their manufacture.

His Lordship said he did not admire the proceedings of the defendants, and had often said so in similar cases; the attempt seemed to be to go as near the line as possible, and the question was whether in this case the defendants had gone too far and had committed fraud.

The plaintiff's trade-mark consisted of the words "Pyretic Saline" in combination, and it did not appear that the defendants had anywhere used this combination. They sold "Salubrious Saline," and on the back of the bottle were the words, "An excellent pyretic antibilious and headache effervescent saline." This description was such bad grammar and so repugnant to ordinary ideas of the use of the English language that it was not clear whether the word pyretic and the word saline were intended as substantives or adjectives. In either case the combination was not used, and the plaintiff had not claimed a proprietary right in the word pyretic alone, or in the word saline alone, though no doubt he intended to and did claim the essential part of his trade mark. There appeared to be no ground for the allegation of infringement of trade-mark.

The question whether the defendants had in any way represented their goods as those of the plaintiff rested on different grounds.

There was certainly a little similarity in the bottles, for both were square, though one was a little longer than the other. The defendants wrapped their bottles in salmon-coloured paper, Lamplough in yellow. To his Lordship's eye they differed much in colour, although, of course, the defendants might have chosen some entirely different colour, such as blue or green. The plaintiff's bottles were labelled "Lamplough's Pyretic Saline," the defendants', "J. Beedzler & Co.'s Salubrious Saline," both in large letters, and no one not an idiot who wanted Lamplough's would be likely to buy the defendants'. There was nothing on the back of the defendants' bottles at all resembling the descriptive label on Lamplough's. The plaintiff's affidavit stated that when the defendants' saline was handed to him he was told that it was not Lamplough's, so there was clearly no misrepresentation. The defendants' affidavit, moreover, stated that when plaintiff came to their shop and asked for the pyretic saline a bottle of Lamplough's was handed to him. Plaintiff then said he wanted something cheaper, when defendants produced a bottle of Beedzler's saline. When questioned whether it was Lamplough's pyretic saline, defendants answered that it was not; it was an excellent pyretic, and was considered better than Lamplough's, as it was double the strength.

Such being the case, there was clearly no attempt at fraud, and the motion must be dismissed with costs.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

At the Ledbury Petty Sessions, on July 7, 1880, before John Hopton, Esq. (chairman), Rev. J. Buckle, Col. Webb, and Dr. Henry, Ernest Freeman, pharmaceutical chemist, of Ledbury, was charged that, on June 10 last, at the parish of Ledbury, he unlawfully had in his possession for use for trade a certain false or unjust weight intending to represent 14 lbs., contrary to the form of its statute in such case made and provided. Mr. Glaisyer (Birmingham), Solicitor of the Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association of Great Britain, conducted the defence.

Inspector Blunsdon, inspector of weights and measures for the district, said on June 10 last he went to Mr. Freeman's shop and examined all the weights he found there. He then asked the assistant if he had no more weights, and he said yes, there was a 14-lb. weight. Believed he said it was upstairs. Was not sure whether he said it was upstairs, or that he would fetch it from upstairs. He then went away and fetched it; he was away about a couple of minutes. The weight was 3 drachms deficient. Witness brought it away with him.

Chairman of the Bench: Was it a weight that had been long in use?

Witness: It appeared like it, sir.

Chairman of the Bench: Have you the weight?

Witness: Yes, sir (the weight produced, and weighed before the Bench).

Cross-examined by Mr. Glaisyer.

Did you test the weight in the shop?—I did.

Had you the 3-drachm weight you have produced with you at the time you tested the weight?—No, I had not, but I had a 4-drachm weight.

But it was not four drachms short weight?—No, not quite.

Then you did not test it accurately at the time you took it away?—I tested it sufficiently to see it was short weight.

You say that you examined the weights in the shop first?—Yes.

You found them all correct?—Yes, they were all right.

There was a 14-lb. weight in the shop, and that was right weight.—Yes.

Did you ask if there were other weights on the premises?—I did.

Do you remember whom you asked?—Yes, a young man who had not been with Mr. Freeman long.

Was the boy Chard there?—Yes.

Did you ask him?—I am not sure, but he said there were other weights upstairs.

Did he say there was another weight in the warehouse?—don't remember.

Did he say in the mixing-room?—I can't say; he said up stairs.

Did he say, "We don't use that weight in selling goods"?—No.

Did he tell you what the weight in question was used for?—I don't remember.

Did he say it was only used when making pig food and horse powders?—I don't remember.

Did he have any conversation with you on that subject?—I think not.

Is this the first time you have heard of this weight being used for weighing substances to be made into pig food and horse powders?—Mr. Freeman said something about it when I served the summons.

Did Mr. Freeman say the weight was not used for selling goods?—I don't remember.

Sergeant Menkin Holsey was sworn, and corroborated the inspector's statement.

Mr. Glaisyer: My defence in this case is a very simple one. It is that this weight, which is admitted by the inspector to have been fetched from upstairs, is not used at all for the purposes of sale or purchase, but was simply used by him to roughly weigh the ingredients which he insert into two substances which he prepares—merely pig food and horse powders. It is not used in the shop at all, and therefore I think there is no case, as this summons alleges, and is bound to allege, that the weight is used for trade. Trade by the terms of the Act, is stated to be sale and purchase, and I think if I can prove these facts to the satisfaction of the Bench that they will see their way to dismiss the summons. They will bear in mind that the weights found in defendant's shop were, on the inspector's own admission, found perfectly accurate, and that amongst these weights was a 14-lb. weight, which was used by him for selling his goods.

Harry Chard, who had been six years with the defendant, said:—The superintendent came in and asked for our weights. I put the weights before him that were in the shop. He tested them and found them all right. He then asked if we had not some more weights. I said yes, one 14-lb. weight upstairs in the warehouse. He asked me to fetch it, and I told him we did not sell with it, but only used it for our own use for weighing things for pig food and horse powders. He said, "Never mind: you fetch it." I said "We only use it for mixing pig food and powders." He again told me to fetch it, which I then did, and he said it was half a drachm light.

Now as a matter of fact is this 14-lb. weight kept upstairs always?—Yes.

Is it used to sell by?—No.

Do you test by it anything that is purchased?—No.

Is the only purpose for which it is used that of weighing substances for mixing into those called powders which you have spoken of?—Yes.

Had it ever been taken down into the shop for any other purpose except to be produced to the inspector?—No.

Is it never used in the shop?—Never.

Mr. Glaisyer: I am prepared to ask another witness to verify the boy's statement if the Bench think it necessary.

Chairman of the Bench: The decision of the Bench in this case is that the summons be dismissed, but no costs will be allowed, as we think the inspector was justified in the course he has taken.

Mr. Glaisyer: I presume the weight in question will be returned to the defendant?

Chairman of the Bench: Yes, certainly.

ARSENICAL WALL PAPERS.—STEINHOFF v. WOLLAMS.

In the High Court of Justice on June 17, before Mr. Justice Bowen and a common jury, the plaintiffs, Messrs. Steinhoff, sued the defendants, Messrs. William Woollams & Co., wall paper manufacturers, of High Street, Manchester Square, W. for certain sums said to be due for colours supplied to the latter. Defendants refused payment, on the ground that the colours were verbally guaranteed by the plaintiff agent as non-arsenical, whereas one of them, called "Imitation Azure Blue," did, in fact, contain a large quantity of arsenic.

Previously to discovering this fact defendants had used the pigment in the manufacture of wall papers, and, as it

has been a strict rule with them for years past to allow no arsenical colours to be used in their factory, they were thrown between the alternatives of endangering their reputation by the sale of goods detrimental to the public health, or of having the stock of arsenical paper they had unwittingly manufactured left on their hands. They chose the latter course, and now made a counter claim on the plaintiffs for 370*l.* as compensation for the loss incurred.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. Lord; the defendants by Mr. Kemp, Q.C., and Mr. Plumtre.

Mr. Frederic Aumonier, sole proprietor of the business of the defendants, stated that the plaintiff's traveller (Mr. Cobbe) guaranteed the "Imitation Azure Blue" to be free from arsenic at the time the first order was given for it. It was bought and used on the faith of Mr. Cobbe's assurance that it was free from arsenic, and he continued to use it until his attention was called to the fact that one of his papers contained arsenic, when it was then found that the "Imitation Azure Blue" was the only colour used that contained any arsenic. He at once discontinued its use, and withdrew from sale all the stock contaminated by it, to the value of 370*l.*, or thereabouts. He was otherwise prejudiced by the expense he had been put to in the examination of his stock.

Mr. Bernard Dyer, analytical chemist, proved that the "Imitation Azure Blue" contained over 50 per cent. of arsenic.

Mr. Charles Barton Cobbe, traveller to the plaintiff, denied most positively that he had guaranteed the "Imitation Azure Blue" to be free from arsenic.

Mr. William Muir, partner with the plaintiff, said Mr. Cobbe had no authority to guarantee.

His Lordship summed up, and, after directing the jury that any statement intended to be a warranty made at the time of sale was a warranty in law, and that if Mr. Cobbe, although not authorised in words, was by his position in the plaintiff's service, authorised in their opinion to do all things needful to sell the colours, and that he did guarantee the colour to be free from arsenic, his employer would be bound by what he said, left it to the jury to say whether the colour was sold as free from arsenic by the plaintiff's agent, and whether he was authorised to give a warranty.

The jury found for the defendants Messrs. Woollams on both points, and a verdict was entered accordingly, the amount of damages to be settled by arbitration.

Medical Gleanings.

THE newspapers reported about the middle of June that even cows had died near Derby from eating "hound's tongue."

PHILOSOPHIC.—When we think of the stupid credulity of men in regard to medicine we need not wonder that there are quack doctors, but we may wonder that there are so many doctors who are not quacks.—*Amedée Lalour*, in *L'Union Médicale*.

HIGH FEES.—A rich man had engaged an eminent surgeon to perform a serious operation. The latter sent in a claim for an enormous fee. "You ought to have told me," said the patient, "that your terms were, 'your money or your fee.'"—*Le Practicien*.

HOPES AND FEARS.—At a meeting of the Yale alumni in New Haven, the graduates of the law department walked in order to the platform for their diplomas; they were fifty in number, and Dr. Ben Cotting, who was present, exclaimed "The country is safe." Next came the graduates of the medical department, numbering two, when the doctor added, "The country is safer."—*Western Lancet*.

CHIAN TURPENTINE.—Favourable results are still obtained in a few cases by the use of this drug. Mr. E. J. Cardwicke, of Bury St. Edmunds, reports in the *Lancet* two cases in which it has given great relief, though perfect cures are not reported. On the other hand, Lawson Tait reports 20 cases, Dr. Macleod, of Dundee, two, and L.R.C.S.I. "one, in which the drug has effected no improvement."

DISGUIISING THE TASTE OF EPSOM SALTS.—The *purgatif Iron* consists of sulphate of magnesia 20 grammes, water 40 grammes, and essence of mint two or three drops. The essence of mint completely masks the disagreeable taste of the sulphate, providing that the quantity of the vehicle is inconsiderable. This preparation is easily taken by persons to whom the disagreeable taste of the Epsom salt is repugnant.—*Med. Times*, from *Gaz. des Hop.*

HYDROPHOBIA TREATED BY CYNOGLOSSUM.—The Naples correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—An interesting but unsuccessful experiment has just been made at the Hospital of Incurables on a patient suffering from hydrophobia, in consequence of a bite in the finger received some months ago. A decoction of the herb cynoglossum officinale (hound's tongue) was given as the sole medicine on the fifth day of the attack, when symptoms of paralysis had begun to make their appearance. After the second dose the medicine produced effects which deserve notice. The muscular spasms decreased, the acts of respiration and deglutition became easier, and abundant perspiration took place, followed by a sensible diminution of the fever. The mind of the patient was in a lucid state; he could drink milk and water freely, and it was possible to preserve his strength. This improvement continued about four days, when mania recommenced, followed by syncope, when death speedily ensued. It would thus seem that, although powerless to cure hydrophobia, cynoglossum will be of use in lessening the agonies generally suffered during the progress of the terrible disease.

THE TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL.—Dr. Edmunds, the senior physician of the London Temperance Hospital, has lately recorded his experience of the 80 months' working of that institution. There have been in that time 8,651 patients, of whom 860 have been treated indoors. Of course it is only with the latter that a rigorously temperance treatment can be ensured. Of the 860, 549 were abstainers and 331 non-abstainers. Many of the abstainers came to the hospital because they had been ordered to take port wine, stout, or claret by other prescribers. Dr. Edmunds says that the character of the cases has been just as at other London hospitals. Now, of the 860 cases 13 remain under treatment, and 38 have died, a mortality of 4½ per cent., which Dr. Edmunds thinks fully justifies the non-alcoholic treatment. The rules of the hospital in regard to alcohol are that it may be prescribed as a drug, but that it is never taken as a beverage with meals, nor is it used as a solvent in the preparation of tinctures. "A solution of glycerine and water has answered perfectly as a vehicle for every drug that has been required in the form of tincture. This solution costs about one-fifth as much as the ordinary alcoholic solvent, and tinctures thus made give the true effects of the drug unalloyed by the action of an alcoholic vehicle." Alcohol has been prescribed in the hospital once only within the seven years since its establishment, and in that case ½-oz. doses of spirit of wine were given. Dr. Ridge, who had charge of the case, has since been convinced by fuller experience that the alcohol need not have been prescribed, but in doing so he followed the balance of professional opinion.

AN ANCIENT CYPRIOTE PHYSICIAN'S FEE.—It is now generally known that the ancient Cypriotes, who spoke a dialect of Greek, used an alphabet quite distinct from the Greek or Phœnician. During the last 30 years this alphabet has attracted increasing attention, and is now fairly opened up. Each character represents an open syllable, a consonant and a vowel, and the writing is commonly from right to left. Most of the writings in this alphabet consist of inscriptions on tombs, statues, and coins. A few tablets have been discovered dating not far from one of the times of the Persian rule. But the most important and extensive document is a bronze tablet found near Dali (ancient Idalion), in Cyprus, and published in facsimile in 1852 by the Duc de Luynes, who afterwards deposited it in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. This is covered with a Cypriote inscription, engraved on both sides of the tablet, which is heavy, and much thicker in the middle than the edges. It has a ring at one end, by which it was hung up in the Temple of Athene. A facsimile of both surfaces and the following translation are given in an article by Isaac W.

Hall on Cypriote inscriptions in "Scribner's Monthly" for June:—

When the Medes and inhabitants of Citium attacked the city of Idalium, in the year of Philocyprus—that is, of Onasagoras—King Staseyprus and the city of the Idalians commanded Onasilus, the son of Onaseyprus, the physician, and his brothers, to heal the men that were wounded in the battle without compensation; and whereas the King and the city agreed with Onasilus and his brothers, instead of compensation and instead of fee, to give from the King's house and from the city a talent of silver; or that, instead of this talent of silver, the King and the city would give to Onasilus and to his brothers, from the land of the King that is in the Alamprition district, the tract in the meadow land that borders on the vineyard of Okas, and to have all the revenues that come thereon, with all the sale thereof, for life, without tax. If anyone shall eject Onasilus or his brothers, or the sons of the sons of Onaseyprus from the tract, on any pretence whatever, he that ejects shall pay to Onasilus and to his brothers, or to the sons, this silver [to wit], a talent of silver. And to Onasilus alone, apart from the others, his brothers, the King and the city bound themselves to give, instead of the reward, 4) minæ 2½ drachmæ of silver; or that the King and the city would give to Onasilus instead of the said silver, from the land of the King that is the Malanian plain, the tract that borders Ameinias' vineyard, and all the revenues coming thereon which lies next to Thorus the son of Thumias(?) and to the priestess of Athene, and to the inclosure which is in the arable land of Simmis, the vineyard which Dithemis, the son of Aramnens possessed, which borders on Passagoras, the son of Onasagoras; and to have the revenues coming thereon, with all the sale thereof for life, without tax. If anyone shall eject Onasilus or the sons of Onasilus, from the said land in the said inclosure for whatever cause, whoever ejects shall pay to Onasilus or to his sons this silver, 40 minæ 2½ drachmæ of silver. Wherefore the words of this tablet, and the things thereon written, the King and the city have laid up with the goddess Athene who is about Idalium, with oaths not to break these declarations for life. Whenever anyone shall break these declarations may it become unholiness to him. These lands and these inclosures aforesaid the son of Onaseyprus and the sons of his sons shall possess for ever, who may be in the district of Idalium.

TREATMENT OF RINGWORM.—Mr. Wyndham Cottle M.B., of the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars' makes some remarks on this subject in the *British Medical Journal* of May 29. After commenting on the inconvenience and unreliability of many of the plans of treatment at present adopted, he says:—"I was early struck with the ready curability of ringworm in infants and when situated on parts of the body unoccupied by a vigorous hair-growth, and I took the difference to be that, in the more hirsute regions, the materies morbi had invaded and found shelter in the deep hair-follicles, &c., and that the difficulty we experience in eradicating it consists in our inability to attack it in its lair. Observation has taught me that ringworm, even of the most obstinate character and in hair-clothed parts, rarely, if ever, survives suppuration in its site. We see this when suppurative inflammation has been set up or kerion has supervened. I think this beneficial action results from the presence of some of the inflammatory products affecting the disease in its deep follicular seats, and perhaps from the admission of some of the remedial agents that may be simultaneously applied. Keeping these points in view, I have endeavoured artificially to imitate this curative action of nature. In practice, I found it no easy matter to accomplish. I endeavoured to find some substance inimical to fungoid growth, and also capable of exercising the required action on the skin. My earlier attempts were made with the sulpho-carbolates of barium and zinc, with which I obtained some success. I used the sulpho-carbolate of barium in the form of an ointment, 30 grains to 1 oz. of lard, and the zinc salt as a lotion, 25 grains to 1 oz. of water. The suppuration that I succeeded in producing by means of sulpho-carbolate of barium was often slow in developing itself, and occasionally no such effect followed its use. After making trial of various agents, I have obtained the best results by painting the most obstinately affected portions of the scalp with linimentum crotonis, and directing the subsequent frequent use of an ointment or lotion of salicylic acid. One application of the croton oil usually suffices to produce a copious pustular rash over the parts with which it is brought in contact. If it fail to do so, the application should be repeated. An ointment of 10 to 40 grains of salicylic acid to the ounce of the base selected should then be rubbed over the scalp twice or thrice daily. The strength, frequency, and vigour of the application should be proportioned to the inflammatory effect that results. All crusts, scales, and

diseased hairs should be removed as speedily as possible. Though this mode of treatment is neither suitable to every case, nor universally successful, it possesses some advantages. 1. The croton oil liniment gives rise to no pain at the time of its application, while the consequent suppuration is not in most cases more irksome to the patient than the prolonged and acute pain that attends the use of the usual caustics. 2. Permanent loss of hair does not result. 3. The treatment is easy to carry out. 4. Many intractable cases rapidly mend when so dealt with. 5. The agents employed are not poisonous. I usually prescribe salicylic acid as an ointment of from 10 to 40 grains of the acid to an ounce of lard, vaseline, &c., and I often find advantage from combining it with other drugs, as carbolic acid or oil of cade &c. If it be desired to increase its irritating properties, the addition of a few grains of perbromide of mercury or antimony chloride to the ointment will be effectual. Again, in an eczematous state of skin have supervened, some of the more soothing of the salts of zinc or mercury may be advantageously ordered with the salicylic acid. If a liquid form is preferred, from 20 to 40 grains of salicylic acid may be dissolved in an ounce of alcohol and the affected part painted with the solution two or three times a day. Such solutions often set up much skin irritation." Such treatment as this is only recommended in chronic or obstinate cases. In recent cases, or where the parts are not covered with thick hair, treatment by the usual parasiticides is sufficient.

Foreign and Colonial.

CINCHONA IN JAVA.—During the first quarter of the year 29,366 Amsterdam pounds (kilogrammes) of cinchona bark were exported for sale in the Netherlands, and 2,024 Amsterdam pounds for the medical service in India. *Ceylon Observer*.

PHARMACISTS IN HOLLAND.—On December 31, 1877, there were 699 *pharmaciens* in Holland; on December 31, 1879, there were 711. Since the last day of 1867 the number of *pharmaciens* has diminished by 159, or 18.5 per cent. During the same period the number of *drogueries* has decreased 32.8 per cent.

ICELAND MOSS.—Mr. C. G. Warnford Lock, in a letter to the *Journal of the Society of Arts*, supplements the remarks published in May by the statement that he has been credibly informed that Iceland moss certainly has been and probably still is, exported in small quantities from Reykjavik. It seems likely, therefore, that the drug was first brought to our notice by the Icelandic traders of the Middle Ages, and thus acquired a name which has since been much of its significance.

PHARMACY AND MEDICINE IN NEW ZEALAND.—According to the census of New Zealand in 1878, the colony contained 273 chemists, druggists, and assistants, one of whom was a woman; there were 273 medical men, 5 medical students, 6 irregular medical practitioners, 40 dentists, 5 midwives, and 9 others connected with medicine, including one aurist, one chiropodist, one dispenser, two doctors' assistants, one manufacturer of liniment, one medical galvanist, one professor of medicine, and a nondescript. The chemists are classified among professional men. The total population of the colony is 230,998 males and 183,4 females.

FRENCH PHARMACY.—The *pharmaciens* of the provinces have a real grievance in the unfair competition to which they are subject by the practice of pharmacy among the religious communities. In the department of Côtes-du-Nord, for example, there are 40 regular pharmacies and 1 conducted by nuns. Sometimes these institutions even advertise in the local journals that they sell the first medicines at very low prices, prepared on the spot by a qualified *pharmacien*, and by Sister Catherine or Maria, whoever it may. Legal decisions in this matter have been contradictory, and, notwithstanding beautiful little letters from the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Commerce, the Minister of Public Worship, and the Minister of Justice, the *pharmaciens* cannot as yet get any redress.

QUININE IN AMERICA.—The *New York Hour* states that 28,348 oz. of quinine were imported into the United States in 1879, against 17,549 oz. in 1878.

AN AMERICAN DRUGGIST'S LAW SUIT.—The maxim of *caveat emptor* does not seem to prevail in American jurisprudence, as we judge from a case which was recently decided in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Bower, a druggist of experience, sold to Fenn, who had no experience in the business, the stock, fixtures, and goodwill of his drug store. He stated the stock and fixtures alone were worth 9,000, and that he was selling very cheaply. Fenn made an examination, but there was no inventory taken, and he depended entirely on the statement of Bower as to value. The value of the property sold was very much less than that was represented. *Held* that Bower was liable for the misrepresentation, and was not relieved by the fact that he believed at the time that he was stating the truth as to value. The Court said that if the statements made by Bower of the value of the property were false in fact, his belief that they were true was of no consequence; for because of such belief they were none the less false, neither was Fenn the less deceived thereby. If Bower chose to omit Fenn to contract with him on the faith of his statements of value, he was bound not merely to believe, but to know, that they were true.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—The tenth annual meeting of the Association was held at Laval University, Quebec, on the 14th ult. The Association was incorporated in 1870 to advance chemistry and pharmacy, and to increase opportunities for obtaining education therein. In 1875 additional powers were obtained of regulating the qualifications of persons practising pharmacy and the sale of poisons, and for other purposes connected with pharmacy. An examination and a curriculum were established. The number of licentiates on the register is 108; of certified druggists, 35; and of apprentices, 66. The province has an area of 200,000 square miles and a population of more than 500,000. The income of the society for 1879-80 was \$220, the balance in hand \$70. The Council have issued 50 circulars requesting information respecting infringements of their Act, and promising prompt action in any case brought before them. Only two replies were received. Since the incorporation of the Quebec Association the pharmacists of Ontario have obtained similar legislation, and have established schools, and pharmacy has been legally restricted in the maritime provinces and in the province of Manitoba.

TRADE-MARKS IN ITALY.—We have received the following from Mr. L. A. Groth, Managing Director of the Sardinian Patent Office, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.:—The Court of Cassation of Turin, under date of March 3, 1880, sanctioned the following resolutions in regard to the law of August 30, 1868, concerning the registration of trade-marks and designs, which is applicable and favourable to all foreign manufacturers. 1. "When a mark or sign presents a similar character to any other symbolical characteristic—example, the name and signature of the inventor, and the name of the place from whence the goods arrive, and to which the marks or signs are attached; a foreigner, who fully uses the mark or sign in his own country may also claim the exclusive right to use the same in the Kingdom of Italy by conforming himself to the prescribed law, passed August 30, 1868, regarding the registration of trade-marks and designs." 2. "That any use of such a mark or sign, or the same being published and promulgated in the Kingdom of Italy previous to the obtaining of the necessary certificate of protection, shall be considered as a violation of the law, and no exclusive right to use any mark or sign will be granted after such mark or sign has thus fallen into public hands." The result of the above resolution is that all foreign manufacturers or merchants who first register in Italy their distinctive trade-mark or sign will be able to obtain the protection of the same by law, and a guarantee against any infringement whatsoever.

INSOLVENCY.—The method of getting rich according to —*Stationer*.

Personalities.

MR. S. R. ATKINS, of Salisbury, member of the Pharmaceutical Council, has lately been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the city of Salisbury.

PROFESSOR WÖHLER.—The chemists of Germany are collecting money for the purpose of presenting a gold medal to Professor Wöhler on his eightieth birthday, which will be July 31, 1880. Professor Wöhler is one of the most distinguished as well as the oldest of living chemists. He was a pupil of old Berzelius, a contemporary of Liebig, and the instructor of many of our best chemists.

THE WILL OF THE LATE MR. ALEXANDER MORISON, of Bognie and Larghan, in the parish of Coupar Angus, Perthshire, has been confirmed in the Scotch manner. The inventory of his personal estate in England and Scotland given in upon oath amounted to upwards of \$4,000. The deceased was one of the partners in the firm of Messrs. Morison & Co., of the British College of Health, 33 and 35 Euston Road.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS have this year awarded their Albert medal, which is given annually to some one whose labours it is considered have been especially serviceable to the world, to James Prescott Joule, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., "for having established, after most laborious research, the true relation between heat, electricity, and mechanical work, thus affording to the engineer a sure guide in the application of science and industrial pursuits."

Clippings and Pickings.

ARSENICAL AND COPPER GREENS.—In a paper on "The Mensurational Spectroscopy," in *Nature* for July 1, it is pointed out that, by merely looking through a film of Judson's green dye of the aniline series, it is shown to be possible to detect copper and arsenic greens among vegetable green dyes in papers and muslins; the former become blue or black, while the latter become red, and sometimes gloriously so.

AN INTERESTING SUIT.—A San Francisco man went to a dentist while temporarily insane, and said that he wanted his teeth all extracted. The dentist advised him not to get rid of them, as they were sound; but he insisted, arguing that a false set would be far handier and more comfortable. As he did not seem crazy, the dentist performed the job. On recovering his reason he brought a suit for \$5,000 damages under the California law against professional malpractice. The result is not stated.

AFFILIATING AN AESTHETE.—Pilcox, a promising young pharmaceutical chemist, has modelled from memory an heroic group, in which Mrs. Cimabue Brown is represented as the Muse of this century crowning Postlethwaite and Mandle as the Twin Gods of its Poetry and Art. Postlethwaite: "No loftiah theme has evah employed the sculptah's chisel!" Mandle: "Distinctly so. Only work on in this reverent spirit, Mr. Pilcox, and you will achieve the *Truly Great*." Mrs. Cimabue Brown: "Nay, you *have* achieved it. Oh, my young friend, do you not know that you are a *heaven-born Genius*?" Poor Pilcox: "I do." [Gives up his pestle and mortar and becomes a hopeless nincompoop for life.]—*Punch*.

JOB LOT DRUG SELLING.—The following is from the *San Francisco News Letter*:—The retail drug business in San Francisco, in spite of all we have been saying and doing to improve it, is still in a very poor condition. We are glad to perceive that one or two of the leading druggists are making an effort to elevate it to the condition of a corner grocery. We do not speak of the tobacco and whisky business, but rather to the system of selling cheaply, in the 14 cans of oysters for a dollar manner. A friendly druggist has sent us a price-list of articles as he is selling them in his store. We copy a few items which may be of interest to our readers:—"Three emetics, 11c.; two blue

pills and a black draught, and a bottle of Lubin's Ylang Ylang, 27c.; a box of itch ointment, a porous plaster, and a green shade for sore eye, 26½c.; a bottle of hair-dye, a box of rat poison, and a fine-tooth comb, 42c.; an infant's feeding-bottle, a large fly-blister, and a pint of 'Mother-in-Law's Delight Bitters,' \$1 3c.; a little bottle with a baby in it, a pint of cod-liver oil, and a box of Higgenbotham's Antiphlogistic Skolatoxicum, 95c. Everything else in assorted lots at proportionate prices. With all orders amounting to \$25 a stomach-pump will be thrown in."



NEW LOZENGES.

WE have received from Messrs. Hawker Brothers specimens of a few new lozenges which are worth attention. In Milk Lozenges they have combined condensed milk in such proportion that they claim each lozenge to be equivalent to a tablespoonful of pure milk. These are likely to be of use in cases of throat irritation. They are also pleasant to the taste, having a slight tolu flavour. In another lozenge milk with cocoa and chocolate is combined. "The Queen" is a new aromatic lozenge, of very fragrant aroma, prettily put up in gilt wooden boxes.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S MALTED FARINACEOUS FOOD.

MESSRS. ALLEN & HANBURY'S, who are large manufacturers of extract of malt of a very fine flavour have lately patented a farinaceous food in which malt in a soluble form is combined. It is probable that in such a food the original suggestion of Liebig is most exactly carried out. The nutritive effect of malt is now generally admitted. It not only helps to form muscle, but considerably aids the digestion of other food. This food is put up in convenient tins, and appears to be economical as well as especially nutritive. There is also a preparation of extract of malt in combination with chocolate paste, which is the joint product of Messrs. Allen & Hanburys and Fry & Sons, of Bristol.

FOSSILINE PREPARATIONS.

WE have received from the proprietors, Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., of Liverpool, samples of Savar's fossiline pomade, put up in 3-oz. stoppered bottles, elegantly labelled; also of Savar's fossiline toilet soap, which is highly recommended for its emollient properties. These toilet specialties are exquisitely perfumed with the delicate odours of the Montserrat lime-tree blossoms. They are well got up, and are likely to have a ready sale.

In Savar's fossiline plaster, which is recommended as a substitute for adhesive or soap cerate-plasters, this petroleum product is presented in a new and convenient form. The addition of fossiline to plasters gives very emollient properties to the latter, and makes the application very superior in cooling and heating properties. A great advantage is that the plaster thus combined sticks without warming.

Trade Notes.

FROM July 1, 1880, the firm known as G. B. Kent & Co. has been styled "G. B. Kent & Sons."

* * *

MESSRS. WHITAKER & GROSSMITH have removed from Fore Street to larger premises at 22 Silk Street, where they have had new and improved machinery fitted up for the soap and perfumery manufactures.

* * *

MONTSERRAT RASPBERRY CORDIAL AND MONTSERRAT CLOVE CORDIAL have been added by the sole consignee, Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., to the list of their deservedly popular beverages, and are sure to be appreciated by the public.

* * *

SAVAR'S SIXPENNY FEEDING-BOTTLE, a bent-neck bottle, with black indiarubber tube and boxwood-top cork, and packed in box, is certainly good value for money. High-priced bottles are supplied, with more elaborate fittings by the proprietors, Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., of Liverpool.

* * *

MESSRS. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON have produced in very attractive form a new set of perfumes for retail sale at 1s. and 1s. 6d. These vie in quality with the finest on the market. Among them are some novelties, an essence of orchid flowers being especially noticeable for its fragrance.

* * *

MR. ALFRED EASTIN, whose wholesale price-list appears on pages 8 and 9 of this journal, has established himself as a wholesale druggist in Manchester. He has previously held prominent positions in the houses of South Brothers & Barclay, Birmingham, and more recently in that of Allen & Hanburys, of London. We hope he will develop even as they have done.

* * *

THE GREENBANK ALKALI WORKS COMPANY (LIMITED) are selling a double refined powdered 98 per cent. caustic soda in 10-lb. canisters, specially prepared for the preparation of soap in small quantities. Precise directions are given by which 130 lbs. of good soap can be turned out without apparatus beyond a large melting pot, a pan, and a wooden box. In the colonies where grease or tallow is cheap this should be a profitable undertaking for druggists, if not for private families.

* * *

THE list of American drugs and pharmaceutical preparations issued with this number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST by Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., of Detroit, is well worth attention. That firm is one of the most enterprising drug houses in the world. They are always first in the field with any new remedies which may be introduced, and their specialties are put up with great care and neatness. Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidge, Cyriax & Farries are agents for these goods for this country.

* * *

"VICTORIA MINERAL WATER," from a Hungarian spring, is being brought into notice, and promises to become a fashionable water. Professor Roscoe's analysis shows that it contains in 1,000 of water 55 parts of solid ingredients, including 32 parts of magnesium sulphate, and 17 parts of sodium sulphate. The proportion of magnesium sulphate is said to be much greater than has been hitherto observed in any bitter water. The London depot is at Great Russell Street Buildings.

WE have the pleasure to direct attention to the complete price-list issued by Messrs. Allen & Hanburys, which we publish with this number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. We think the price-list of chemical and microscopic analyses, which occurs on page 15 of their circular, will be useful to many readers, and we would advise that the offer to supply circulars referring to water analysis without the name of the firm appearing should be accepted in many quarters.

* *

WE think Mr. F. F. Brett, of Leicester, has adopted a sensible course, and one which we shall expect will lead to profitable results. He offers a scheme to chemists whereby those who wish to keep up fair prices for patents can virtually co-operate. The trade will do well to read carefully his prospectus, which will be found among our advertisements. We have often urged that specialists should take such ground as this if they desire to retain the goodwill of chemists; but most of them find that the labour of rigorously confining their business to chemists and to those who maintained marked prices would be too heavy. Mr. Brett, however, undertakes to do this.

* *

WE mentioned last month that the London and foreign agency for Mr. Mather's specialties would be conducted henceforth by Messrs. Mace & Haldane, formerly connected with Mr. Mather's London establishment. It has since been announced that the provincial business hitherto carried on by Mr. Mather has been taken over by Messrs. Harvey, Shepherd & Ashton, all of whom have filled responsible positions in the late house. Mr. Harvey is one of the best-known men in England, his likeness figuring in nearly every chemists' shop in connection with his well-known toothache pencils. He is not only a fellow-countryman, but a fellow-townsmen, Professor Tyndall, and claims to have popularised the professor's cotton wool theory by the production of his cotton-wool respirator, which has since become popular.

* *

THE ZOEDONE COMPANY (LIMITED).—We stated last month that Zoedone had been sold to a limited company for the sum of 30,000*l*. The only error in that statement was that it was below the truth. The contract, which was finally concluded on June 10 last, included the payment to Mr. David Johnson, of Wrexham, who patented Zoedone in England on December 13, 1877, of 35,000*l*. in fully paid-up shares in the Zoedone Company (Limited), the capital of which company is 100,000*l*. Further, 50,000 fully paid-up shares are allotted to Mr. George Denton Carden, of 5 Cannon Street, in consideration of the freehold premises, and all the machinery, plant, stock, and accounts of the business at Wrexham. These latter shares are to carry no interest until 25,000*l*. in debentures at 8 per cent. have been paid off, but the 35,000 shares paid to Mr. Johnson are to take 35 per cent. of the net profits until such time as the debentures are redeemed, and then all shares are to be on equal footing. The registered office of the company is at 25 Abchurch Lane, and the first subscribers of the articles of association are:—

John Earle Hodges, accountant, 25 Abchurch Lane.
 Ernest R. Phillpotts, accountant, 71 Elizabeth Street, Eaton Square.
 T. Sullivan, Eversfield House, Grovestill Road, Denmark Hill, mercantile clerk.
 Coomber, Fell Bridge, East Grinstead, banker's clerk.
 S. Hoge, Kingston-on-Thames, accountant.
 George Parker, 10 Holly Terrace, Highgate, secretary to a public company.
 W. Turner, 18 Alma Road, East Hill, Wandsworth, commercial clerk.
 Johnson is to be retained as chemist to the company. Mr. John Moss, lately of the firm of Corbyn, Stacey & Co., is manager, and Mr. C. Noel Hoare is chairman of the company.

Marriage.

SAVORY—STEVENS.—June 24, at St. Paul's Church, Clifton, by the Rev. Canon Mather, Arthur Ledsam, eldest son of the late Charles H. Savory, of 1 Lancaster Gate, London, to Agnes Rocke Stevens, granddaughter of T. Ogden Stevens, Esq., of Wyndham Lodge, Clifton.

Obituary.

BANKS.—On June 22, 1880, at Edgbaston, Mr. Morris Banks, chemist and druggist, formerly of Birmingham. Aged 75 years.

BARROW.—On May 26, 1880, Mr. Francis Clarke Barrow, chemist and druggist, Dalton Street, Barrow-in-Furness. Aged 36 years.

BECK.—On July 1, 1880, Mr. Edward Beck, chemist and druggist, Whitechurch, Salop. Aged 57 years.

CONSTABLE.—On June 7, 1880, Mr. Edwin Constable, chemist and druggist, Green Lanes, Small Heath, Birmingham. Aged 65 years.

CROOK.—On April 4, 1880, Mr. Charles William Wallace Crook, chemist and druggist, High Street, Hungerford. Aged 25 years.

D'AUBNEY.—On July 1, 1880, Dr. Hardwicke held an inquest on the body of Thomas D'Aubney, 57, chemist and dentist, of 83 Shepherdess Walk, City Road, and 24 Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell, who was found dead in the tunnel between the Baker Street and Edgware Road stations of the Metropolitan Railway on June 28. He had been knocked down by a Hammersmith train, and was very much injured. He had no right to go to the place where his body was discovered; but he was described as being of a cheerful nature, and nothing in the evidence indicated that he was likely to commit suicide. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned. He was buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Mr. D'Aubney was the second son of Charles D'Aubney, surgeon, of Althorp, Lincolnshire, at which place he was born on February 3, 1823. He was educated at Boston, and served his apprenticeship to Mr. Thomas Curtis, of Holbeach, Lincolnshire. For some time he was assistant to Mr. John Gould, of Kingston-on-Thames, and afterwards to Mr. Fowler, of Bedford Row, Strand. His next situation was with Messrs. McCrea & Goldsmith, surgeons, of Liverpool Road, Islington, with whom he remained some time. The next five years of his life were passed assisting Mr. Philip Jolin, surgeon, of Clerkenwell. In February, 1853, he entered into business for himself at Shepherdess Walk, City Road, at which place he resided until the 28th of last month, when he left home for a few hours, and whilst waiting for a return train at the Baker Street railway station, he incautiously entered the tunnel and was killed within a few feet of the platform.

Mr. D'Aubney was one of the first correspondents of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, when in its earliest existence it confessed itself only a trade circular. When its first number appeared, Mr. D'Aubney expressed his opinion that an opportunity had arrived for creating a protection society and a benevolent fund for all chemists not within the pale of the Pharmaceutical Society, and in June, 1860, placed his proposition before the trade through the pages of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. A hearty response was at once given; the proprietors of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST lent their aid, and were the means of raising the United Society into the powerful body it afterwards became. Mr. D'Aubney was one of the committee for six years, and never relaxed in his efforts to benefit the interests of the "outsiders." He was one of the promoters of the Wholesale and Export Drug Company, and occupied the post of chairman of the board of directors to the end of its days. He likewise was an active man in his own neighbourhood, and his genial character and generous disposition made him deservedly popular with fellow-parishioners, who in 1867, at Easter, presented him with a testimonial of a silver salver in recognition of his services and as a mark of their esteem. He was minister's warden at Holy Trinity church for nine years, and treasurer to the schools belonging to it until they

were taken over by the School Board, when he was elected a member of the Local Board. Few men who knew Thomas D'Aubney will read of his death without a feeling of regret that his end should have been so sudden and sad.

HIRD.—On May 20, Mr. John Hird, chemist and druggist, Pembroke. Aged 47 years.

LEWIS.—On June 18, 1880, Mr. Miles Thomas Lewis, chemist and druggist, Strand, W.C. Aged 38 years.

LIVESY.—On June 11, 1880, Mr. Thomas Livesey, chemist and druggist, Everton, Liverpool. Aged 57 years.

MCDOWELL.—On June 22, 1880, Mr. David McDowell, chemist and druggist, South Shields. Aged 47 years.

PEAT.—On June 23, 1880, Mr. Walter Peat, chemist and druggist, Ryde, I.W. Aged 62 years.

PROCKTER.—On June 30, 1880, Mr. John Prockter, chemist and druggist, Penzance. Aged 67 years.

PURDIE.—On June 21, James Purdie, chemist, Albion Place, Dowanhill, Glasgow, was drowned while bathing in Port Logan Bay, 18 miles from Stranraer. He was 35 years of age and unmarried, and was spending his holidays in the neighbourhood.

REES.—On June 9, 1880, Mr. Joseph Henry Williams Rees, chemist and druggist, Belmont, Bath. Aged 30 years.

STANMORE.—On June 19, 1880, Mr. Charles Edward Stanmore, chemist and druggist, Marchmont Street, W.C. Aged 54 years.

THOMPSON.—On June 14, 1880, Mr. Harrison Thompson, chemist and druggist, Moor Street, Sunderland. Aged 64 years.

TURNER.—After a long and painful illness, Mr. William Henry Turner, of the Bodleian Library, died on July 1, at the age of 52. Mr. Turner served his apprenticeship as a chemist, but soon betook himself to scientific and antiquarian pursuits, and of late years was employed by the Curators of the Bodleian Library in deciphering old documents which had not seen the light of day for centuries. In connection with the Bodleian work he was engaged on the well-known Calendar of Charters, which bears his name, and, until his illness, on the equally important work of indexing the Dodsworth MSS., under the authority of the Corporation of the City of Oxford.



[The following list has been compiled expressly for THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST by G. F. Redfern, Patent Agent, successor to L. de Fontaine-morean & Co., 4 South Street, Finsbury, London; and at Paris and Brussels.]

Applications for Letters Patent for the month ending May 31, 1880:—

Azotic Fertilising Compound.—No. 1919.—H. H. Lake.—A communication from D. C. Knab and L. P. Tronilond, both of Paris, France. An improved manufacture of azotic or nitrogenous fertilising compounds with a carbonaceous residuum. Dated May 11 1880.

Absorbent Pads.—No. 2193.—W. Southall, A. Southall, and T. Barclay, all of Birmingham, pharmaceutical chemists. Improvements in antiseptic and absorbent pads for absorbing discharges in children and other discharges. Dated May 29, 1880.

Bottle-stoppers.—No. 2139.—J. Doust, of Jewin Street, London. An improved bottle-stopper. Dated May 25, 1880.

Calcining Bicarbonate of Soda.—No. 2059.—W. Weldon.—A communication from A. R. Pechiney, of Salindres, France. Improvements in calcining bicarbonate of soda, produced by the ammonia process, and in apparatus for that purpose. Dated May 24, 1880.

Chemical or Artificial Coal.—No. 1852.—J. Lefranc, of Paris, manufacturer. Improvements in the manufacture of chemical or artificial coal. Dated May 6, 1880.

Detergent Spirit.—2025.—W. Smith, F.C.S., F.I.C., of Rusholme, near Manchester. Improvements in the preparation of a spirit suitable for use as a detergent, as a solvent, and for other purposes. Dated May 18, 1880.

Disinfecting.—No. 2072.—J. C. Ramsden, of Bilton Garth, Hamthwaite, near Ripley, Yorks. An improved method or process and apparatus for disinfecting or killing the poison appertaining to vermin or other fibrous substances. Dated May 21, 1880.

Enemas.—No. 1844.—J. Burbridge, manager at Messrs. W. Warner & Co.'s india-rubber works, Tottenham, R. C. Thorpe, chemist Tottenham, and T. Oakley, engineer, Tottenham. Improvements in the manufacture of enemas and similar articles. Dated May 5, 1880.

Expressing Liquids.—No. 2100.—W. Weldon.—A communication from A. R. Pechiney, of Salindres, France. Improvements in apparatus for expressing liquids from precipitates or other bodies. Dated May 24, 1880.

Inhaling Vapours.—No. 1823.—T. Morgan.—A communication from D. Matuszewicz, of Paris. Improved apparatus for the inhalation of balsamic and other vapours. Dated May 4, 1880.

Injectors.—No. 2174.—C. M. Sombart.—A communication from Strube, of Buckau, near Magdeburg, Germany. Improvements in injectors. Dated May 28, 1880.

Manufacture of Anthracene.—No. 1959.—J. Hardman, of Mill Plating, near Manchester, manufacturing chemist. Improvements in the production of anthracene from gas tar. Dated May 13, 1880.

Manufacture of Anthracene.—No. 1980.—G. Wischin, of Prag Austria. Improvements in and appertaining to the distillation of anthracene from coal tar. Dated May 14, 1880.

Manufacture of Bicarbonate of Soda, &c.—No. 2098.—Weldon.—A communication from A. R. Pechiney, of Salindres, France. Improvements in the manufacture of bicarbonate of soda and in apparatus therefor. Dated May 24, 1880.

Manufacture of Alkalies.—No. 2259.—C. Wigg, of Liverpool, alkali manufacturer. An improvement in and furnace for the manufacture of alkalies. Dated June 3, 1880.

Preparation of Soluble Phosphate.—No. 2089.—B. W. Gerland, Accrington, Lancashire, Doctor of Philosophy. Improvements in the treatment of phosphorites, coprolites, and other insoluble phosphate or phosphoric acid. Dated May 22, 1880.

Purifying Sewage.—No. 2227.—P. Spence, of Manchester, manufacturing chemist. An improved method of purifying sewage. Dated June 1, 1880.

Stopping Bottles.—No. 2117.—D. Rylands, of Stairfoot, Ards. Improvements in means for stopping bottles or other hollow articles, and in some of the appliances or apparatus used in the manufacture of such or other bottles. Dated May 24, 1880.

Sulphurous Acid Gas.—No. 1921.—C. Humfrey, manufacturing chemist, of 27 Hough Green, Chester. Application of sulphurous acid gas. Dated May 11, 1880.

Syphons.—No. 2062.—T. J. Finch, of 16 Hardess Street, Camberwell. Improvements in syphons for drawing off liquids from casks or from other vessels. Dated May 21, 1880.

Letters Patent have been issued for the following:—

Bottle filler.—No. 926.—R. L. Howard, of Luton. Improvements in machinery for introducing aerated waters and other liquids in bottles, and for securing same therein. Dated March 2, 1880.

Compound of Cerium.—No. 1273.—J. B. Mackey, of 1 and 2 Bouve Street, Fleet Street, London, manufacturing chemist and wholesale druggist. The manufacture of a new soluble compound of cerium to be employed for medicinal purposes. Dated March 1880.

Metallic Boxes or Cases.—No. 3352.—C. R. E. Grubb, of Knightrider Street, City. Improvements in the manufacture of metallic boxes or cases. Dated August 19, 1879.

Furnaces.—No. 4870.—J. Maetear, of Glasgow, N.B., chemist. Improvements in furnaces for chemical processes. Dated November 28, 1879.

Stoppering Bottles.—No. 4869.—J. F. Hoyue, of 7 Water Lane, Queen Victoria Street, London, merchant. An improved method of stoppering bottles. Dated November 27, 1879.

Syringes.—No. 961.—T. H. Bentley, of Scarborough, Yorkshire. Improvements in apparatus for distributing or delivering liquids in the form of spray or mist. Dated March 5, 1880.

Treating Liquids.—No. 682.—G. G. Cave, of Dowlais, Glamorgan. A new or improved apparatus for oxygenating, aerating, attenuating, rousing, and blending malt or other liquors, &c. for analogous purposes. Dated February 17, 1880.

Treating Gold and Silver Ores.—No. 4668.—W. A. Barlow.—A communication from C. de Vauréal, of Paris. Improvements in the treatment of sulpho-antimonial and sulpho-arsenic gold and silver ores. Dated November 16, 1879.

Specifications published:—

Postage 1d. each extra.

1879.

708. W. B. Fitch. Bottles and stoppers. 2d.
 709. H. Bateman. Stopping bottles. 2d.
 710. T. Atkins. Apparatus for evolving or generating, &c., hydrogen and hydro-carbon gases. 6d.
 711. I. L. Pulvermacher. Medico-galvanic electrode. 2d.
 712. I. Watson. Means of closing or stoppering bottles, &c. 2d.
 713. A. Dunn. Drinking vessels. 2d.
 714. D. Grant. Glass capsule. 4d.
 715. A. Manbré, jun. Treatment of the solid residues left after the extraction of starch from Indian corn, &c. 4d.
 716. W. H. Howarth. Apparatus for measuring liquids. 6d.
 717. W. T. & J. Chadwick. Manufacture and purification of sulphate of alumina and aluminous cakes. 4d.
 718. H. M. Thomas. Aërating machines. 6d.
 719. R. Lancaster. Manufacture of alkalis. 2d.
 720. G. E. Vaughan. Manufacture of black colouring matter, &c. 2d.
 721. E. A. Briggs. Stopping bottles. 4d.
 722. W. Cormack. Utilising spent or refuse acid liquors. 2d.
 723. A. M. Clark. Apparatus for carburetted air, &c. 2d.
 724. H. Barrett. Stopping or closing bottles, &c. 6d.
 725. A. Dupré. Manufacture of potassium sulphate. 2d.
 726. G. S. Hazlehurst. Apparatus used in the manufacture of muriatic acid. 6d.
 727. A. J. Boulton. Manufacture of magnesia. 4d.
 728. W. J. Jones. Consolidated-food tablets. 4d.
 729. W. J. Menzies. Apparatus for grinding and sieving caustic alkalis, &c. 6d.
 730. G. N. Tucker. Manufacture of ammonia and its salts. 8d.
 731. E. C. E. Labois. Manufacturing carbon bisulphide, &c. 6d.
 732. W. F. Nast. Extracting ammoniacal salts. 6d.
 733. J. Imray. Apparatus for stirring, crushing, and conveying substances, applicable to the drying, calcining, or roasting of ores, soda ash, &c. 6d.
 734. Dr. H. Grineberg. Distillation and concentration of ammonia waters and ammonia containing liquors. 6d.
 1880.
 735. J. Pattison. Regulating the explosion of compounds containing chlorate of potash. 2d.

Applications for Letters Patent for the month ending June 30:—

- Bottle-stoppers.**—No. 2401.—T. White, of Birmingham, manufacturer. Improvements in and additions to bottle-holders, and in stoppers and covers for decanters, water-bottles, jars, and other vessels. Dated June 12, 1880.
Bottle-stands.—No. 2510.—G. Travis and T. Hill, both of Sheffield, Yorks. Improvements in bottle-stands. Dated June 21, 1880.
Bottle-stands.—No. 2511.—W. Bartram and J. W. Bartram, both of Sheffield. Improvements in stands for spirit-bottles, scent-bottles, and other similar receptacles. Dated June 21, 1880.
Bottle-stands.—No. 2626.—W. Staniforth, of Upperthorpe, Sheffield, silversmith. Improvements in stands for bottles and other like receptacles. Dated June 28, 1880.
Clarifying Oils, &c.—No. 2719.—C. G. Pfander, of St. Andrews Hill, London. Improvements in the preparation of materials for clarifying sugar, oils, and other liquids. Dated July 2, 1880.
Drying Scutch, &c.—No. 2259.—M. Higgins, of Bermondsey, London. Improvements in machinery for drying and disintegrating scutch, excrementitious and other animal and vegetable refuse and materials. Dated June 5, 1880.
Effecting Oxidation.—No. 2323.—J. Storer, of Glasgow, N.B. Improvements in effecting oxidation, reduction, aëration, decolorisation, or separation, by the interaction of gases or vapours with liquids or with each other, and in apparatus therefor. Dated June 9, 1880.
Effecting Chemical Decomposition.—No. 2417.—R. S. Newall and F. S. Newall, both of the Washington Chemical Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Improvements in the construction and use of apparatus employed in effecting chemical decomposition. Dated June 15, 1880.
Method of Decomposing Substances.—No. 2631.—W. H. Hodge and A. B. Hodge, sugar refiners, and J. J. Eastick, analytical chemist, all of Fieldgate Street, London. An improved process or method of decomposing organic or inorganic substances, chiefly designed for the manufacture of sugar, and for the treatment of various bodies or compounds to eliminate the salts, acids, or bases contained therein, and to obtain new products or compounds. Dated June 28, 1880.
Measuring Stoppers.—No. 2684.—F. N. Mackay, of Liverpool, and A. E. Weston, of Brixton, London. Improvements in measuring stoppers for bottles and like vessels. Dated July 1, 1880.

Masks.—No. 2334.—T. Foster, of Streatham, and J. Leighton, of Regent's Park, London. Improvements in the manufacture of masks or coverings for the face and head for medical, artistic, dramatic, and other purposes. Dated June 9, 1880.

Stoppering Bottles.—No. 2320.—J. Varley, of London. Improvements in apparatus to be used in stoppering bottles having internal stoppers. Dated June 9, 1880.

Stoppers.—No. 2488.—J. Lamont, of Glasgow. Improvements in stoppers for bottles containing aerated or gaseous liquids. Dated June 19, 1880.

Letters Patent have been issued for the following:—

Bleaching.—No. 938.—F. C. Glaser.—A communication from J. Kauffmann, of Croellwitz, near Halle, Prussia, Germany. An improvement in bleaching and disintegrating the fibres of straw hoiled in caustic soda. Dated March 3, 1880.

Cork-screws.—No. 5246.—J. G. Wilson.—A communication from B. Winkler, of Muskau, Germany. Improvements in cork-screws or cork-extractors. Dated December 23, 1879.

Chloride of Lime.—No. 839.—E. Solvay, of Brussels. Improvements in the manufacture of chloride of lime. Dated February 25, 1880.

Drawing Liquids from Bottles.—No. 980.—F. E. E. Hooper and A. G. Luke, both of Charing Cross, London. Improvements in apparatus for drawing liquids from corked bottles or other vessels. Dated March 6, 1880.

Extracting Iodine.—No. 5041.—E. Edmonds.—A communication from F. Jullien, of Lorient, Morbihan, France, merchant. An improved process for the direct extraction of iodine from seaweed and seaweed. Dated December 9, 1879.

Extracting and Refining Coconut Oil.—No. 1498.—A. P. Ashbourne, of Boston, Mass., United States. Improvements in the process of extracting and refining coconut oil for medicinal and toilet use. Dated April 12, 1880.

Hydrochloric Acid.—No. 837.—E. Solvay, of Brussels, manufacturer. Improvements in the preparation of hydrochloric acid. Dated February 25, 1880.

Hydrochloric Acid.—No. 838.—E. Solvay, of Brussels, manufacturer. Improvements in means and apparatus for the decomposition of chloride of calcium in order to obtain therefrom hydrochloric acid and chlorine. Dated February 25, 1880.

Manufacturing Lozenges.—No. 1599.—H. J. Haddan.—A communication from T. Robertson, of Toronto, Canada. Improvements in machinery for manufacturing lozenges. Dated April 19, 1880.

Obtaining Ammonia.—No. 441.—C. Kessler.—A communication from H. P. Lorenzen, of Friedrichstadt, in Schleswig, Germany. Improvements in obtaining ammonia in the carbonisation of animal bones and other nitrogenous substances, and in apparatus therefor. Dated January 31, 1880.

Purifying Alkaline Solutions, &c.—No. 608.—E. Carcy, H. Gaskell, jun., and F. Hurter, Ph.D., all of Widnes, Lancashire, chemical manufacturers. Improvements in the purification of alkaline solutions, and in the production of ammonia. Dated February 11, 1880.

Stopping Bottles.—No. 5064.—A. R. Stocker, of Islington, London. Improvements in stopping bottles, and similar vessels containing aerated waters and other liquids, also in caps and stoppers for bottles generally, and in the manufacture, construction, and combination thereof. Dated December 11, 1879.

Sulphite of Lime.—No. 5109.—R. Powell, of Liverpool. Improvements in the manufacture of sulphite of lime. Dated December 13, 1879.

Stoppers for Bottles.—No. 5264.—N. Fritzner, of Berlin, Germany. Improved stopper for bottling effervescent liquids. Dated December 24, 1879.

Stoppers.—No. 1306.—W. R. Lake.—A communication from F. Koeller, of Neulengbach, near Vienna, Austria. Improvements in stoppers for bottles or jars. Dated March 30, 1880.

Spray-distributor.—No. 5124.—E. Meyerstein, of Holborn Circus, London. An improved spray-distributor. Dated December 15, 1879.

Stoppering Bottles.—No. 49.—E. W. Grimwade.—A communication from A. Felton and F. S. Grimwade, both of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Improvements in stoppering bottles for containing aerated or gaseous liquids. Dated January 6, 1880.

Sulphuric Acid.—No. 263.—W. L. Wise.—A communication from Dr. Johannes and A. W. Walters, of Dresden, Saxony, Germany. A new or improved method of producing anhydrous sulphuric acid. Dated January 21, 1880.

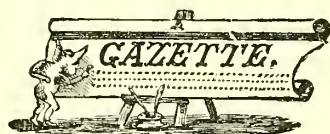
Tannic Acid.—No. 147.—F. A. Zimmermann.—A communication from E. Schering, of Berlin, Germany. Improvements in the manufacture and preparation of tannic acid. Dated January 13, 1880.

Treating Ores.—No. 1051.—F. M. Lyte, of the Scientific Club, Saville Row, London. Improvements in treating ores and materials containing zinc, lead, silver, copper, iron, and in some cases antimony or bismuth, either separately or mixed, and in the method of separating the respective metals, together with apparatus employed therein. Dated March 10, 1880.

Specifications published during the month.

Postage 1d. each extra.

4331. E. Vorster, portable packing cases for bottles, &c. 2d.
 4356. G. H. Jones, capsules for bottles. 4d.
 4538. T. Cockcroft and H. B. Fox, packing bottles, &c. 2d.
 4583. C. S. B. Gardner and J. Wood, opening or unstoppering bottles containing aerated or mineral waters. 6d.
 4609. J. M. Carew, obtaining cobalt and nickel from their ores. 2d.
 4637. W. Morgan Brown, manufacture of sulphate of lime. 6d.
 4750. J. Mactear, pans for concentrating caustic alkalies. 2d.
 4781. F. J. Bolton and J. A. Wanklyn, manufacture of artificial manures and ammoniacal products. 4d.
 4868. F. C. Glaser, burning magnesians or other limestone. 2d.
 4891. F. Wirth, chemical compound for the treatment of hides, &c. 2d.
 4896. F. Wirth, manufacture of chloride of lime, 2d.
 4918. W. R. Lake, manufacture of white lead. 6d.
 4950. L. Gros, label and capsule. 2d.



PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

- BARRON, HARVEYS & SIMPSON, Giltspur Street, wholesale chemists and druggists. July 1. (Charles Harvey, Robert Edward Simpson, Richard Banks Barron, and Edward Harvey.) As regards Simpson. Debts by remaining partners.
 GEORGE & WELCH, Broad Street, Worcester, chemists and druggists. June 9. (Henry George and Thomas Kemp Welch.) Debts by George.
 HARDY, ROBERT, & JACKSON, JOHN EDWARD, Mincing Lane, chemists and druggists. June 10. Debts by Hardy.
 HODGKINSONS, STEAD & TREACHER, Aldersgate Street, and Golden Lane, St. Luke's, wholesale and export chemists and druggists. June 30. (John Mason Stead, William Bolland Treacher, William Hodgkinson, Samuel Brandram Hodgkinson, and Charles Hodgkinson.) As regards S. B. Hodgkinson.
 TYLDSLEY BROTHERS, Delph Hill Chemical Works, Pudsey, manufacturing chemists. June 26. (Joseph Tyldsley and Thomas Tyldsley.) Debts by T. Tyldsley.

LIQUIDATIONS.

- ASHWORTH, AMOS, 7 Blackburn Road, Accrington, chemist and druggist. June 16.
 CUIPES, THOMAS, High Street, Stanstead Abbots, near Ware, chemist and druggist and stationer. June 28.
 DAVIES, ESCU, Newborough, draper, grocer, chemist, shoe, clog, and hardware dealer. June 30.
 EVANS, JOHN, 2 Monnow Street, Monmouth, chemist and druggist. July 7.
 JEFFERSON, EBENEZER WALKER, 11 Mount Pleasant Road, Hastings, chemist. June 15.
 JONES, WALTER ROBERT, Moat Lane, Birmingham, chemist. July 6.
 LONGSTAFF, THOMAS, 56 Commercial Street, Hereford, chemist. June 25.
 PREECE, RICHARD, 8 York Place, Ball's Road, and 33 Alfred Road, Birkenhead, chemist. July 3.
 ROBERTS, JOSEPH ELLIOTT, 2 Farnhead Road, Harrow Road, chemist and druggist. June 4.
 SAUNDERS, THOMAS, 60 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, chemist. July 7.
 SAXBY, HENRY, 57 High Street, Lewes, chemist and druggist. June 17.
 SMITH, JOSEPH, Broad Street, Ross, chemist and veterinary surgeon. June 3.
 WALKER, GEORGE EDWARD, Hope House, Farnworth, and St. John's Market, Liverpool, analytical chemist and fern-grower. June 15.
 WARDLE, MARTIN COOK, 219 Newport Road, Middlesbrough, chemist, &c. June 29.
 WAITESIDE, ROBERT EDWIN, Waterloo Street North, Hull, chemist and druggist. June 7.

ABSTRACTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.

FOR permission to print the following we are indebted to the courtesy of the *Engineer*:—

3504. Labelling BOTTLES, TINS, AND PACKAGES, P. Collas.—*Dated September 1, 1879. 1s.*

A wheel is formed with flanges bridged over by cross strips, cently around which is stretched a pliable band. At suitable distances apart the periphery of the wheel is provided with a series of levers centred on their projections and extending sideways beyond the wheel, the extremities of the runners, the inner or shorter ends being fitted with wire staples, which pass through the cross-strips and across the band. Two long levers are set upon the spindle of the wheel, and their shorter arms are slotted so as to be set in various positions in relation to each other. The longer arms are telescopic and the outer extremities are bifurcated and fitted with segmental plates of the same radius as the wheel, and as the latter revolves the small runners of the levers are caught and depressed as they pass over the segmental plates, so as to cause the staples to be raised from the band and allow the labels to be inserted and withdrawn from under the staples at the requisite time. This wheel is used in connection with a pasting trough of original construction.

3724. Ammonia AND ITS COMPOUNDS, J. P. Rickman.—*Dated September 17, 1879. 2d.*

Common salt is intimately mixed with pulverised carbonaceous matter and exposed to heat in a furnace, to which air is supplied mingled with water vapour. Fumes of ammonium chloride mixed with other matters are produced, and can be condensed in a suitable chamber to a powder, which may afterwards be cleared from its impurities by sublimation. The ammonium chloride may be afterwards decomposed in any known manner for the production of ammonia and its compounds.

3661. MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF Potash, G. J. B. Lacombe.—*Dated September 13, 1879.—(Not proceeded with.) 2d.*

When heating potassium sulphate, chalk, and coal, according to Le Blanc's process, the following substances are formed:—Caustic potash, potassium carbonate, and a compound containing calcium and sulphur in an insoluble state. The alkalies are easily isolated by washing followed by concentration and calcination. By introducing substances containing iron and nitrogen into the reverberatory furnace in which the melting of the materials takes place, they combine, and some potassium cyanide, which during the washing in tepid water is changed into potassium ferrocyanide.

3706. Pepton Yeast, &c., T. J. Handford.—*Dated September 16, 1879.—(A communication.) 4d.*

This relates to the use of vegetable matters, such as refuse of corn of every kind, in particular bran, malt germs, also the refuse of brewer's process, the manufacture of pepton from soluble protein substances contained therein, and also the manufacture from pepton of yeast and other products of pepton by extraction by means of a solution of common salt or by means of acidulated water with subsequent neutralisation and evaporation *in vacuo*.

3735. PRESERVING Plaster Casts, AND FORMING CEMENT OR PLASTER SURFACES, M. Westmacott and C. J. Perceval.—*Dated September 17, 1879. 4d.*

The cast is immersed for from a few seconds to a minute in a solution of the following substances:— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of sulphate of baryta, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of soda, to which 1 gallon of boiling water is added. The article so treated is then immersed in a solution of bleached shellac dissolved in methylated spirits. The purest mineral wax is melted in a water bath, and the object immersed therein until it permeates the mass. A cement for resisting the chemical influences of an impure atmosphere is made of 1 part by weight of sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris), and from 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ part of sulphate of baryta.

4260. CONSOLIDATED Food Tablets, W. J. Jones.—*Dated October 11, 1879. 4d.*

This consists in the process of making compressed or consolidated food tablets in the shape of cakes, biscuits, or lozenges from the flour of wheat, peas, oats, wheat, rice, pearl barley, or maize, either finely or coarsely ground.

4253. MANUFACTURE OF Magnesia, A. J. Boulton.—*Dated October 29, 1879.—(A communication.) 4d.*

This relates to the manufacture of magnesia by means of calcined dolomite, and the precipitation by the lime of the calcined dolomite of the magnesia salts dissolved in water, residues of manufactures, notably that of chlorine, those where cupreous pyrites are treated in the wet way.

4221. MANUFACTURE OF Potassium Sulphate, A. Dupré.—*Dated October 18, 1879.—(A communication.) 2d.*

This relates partly to the manufacture of potassium sulphate directly from the schonit by means of lime.

87. Multiple Copying of Writing, &c.. P. Jensen.—Dated October 16, 1879.—(A communication.)—(Not proceeded with) 2d.

The composition is made of Cologne glue, refined sugar, calcined borax, lithium chloride, distilled glycerine and water, with or without the addition of strontium carbonate or sulphate.

18. Colcothar, or Jewellers' Rouge, J. F. N. Macay.—Dated October 17, 1879. 4d.

This consists in the production at one operation of ferric oxide and cupric chloride from ferrous or ferric sulphate, sodium chloride, and cupric oxide.

59. PRESERVATION OF STEEL, &c., W. C. Woodhams.—Dated October 8, 1879. 2d.

The composition is made of Russian tallow, hog's lard, castor oil, camellia oil, palm oil, and annatto.

4338. Manufacture of Ammonia AND ITS SALTS, &c., G. N. Tucker.—Dated October 24, 1879.—(A communication.) 8d.

This consists essentially in the production of azoture of boron (a compound of nitrogen and boron), either alone or in conjunction or mixture with other azotures, cyanides, or cyanates, whether by acting on the amorphous boron only, or on any boride, such as the alkaline borides, the alkaline earthy borides, the borides of magnesium, calcium, barium, aluminium, manganese, antimony, iron, titanium, silicium.

4347. Artificial Mineral Waters, H. B. Condy.—Dated October 24, 1879. 2d.

These mineral waters differ from those produced by the dry salts by reason of their containing not only all the soluble alkaline salts, but as much carbonate of lime and magnesia as can be dissolved by an excess of carbonic acid.

Exchange Column.

TERMS.—Announcements are inserted in this column at the rate of one halfpenny per word, condition that name and address are added. Name and address to be paid for. Price in words counts as one word.

If name and address are not included, one penny per word must be paid. A number will be attached to the advertisement by the publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, and correspondence relating to it must be addressed to the "Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Colonial Buildings, Cannon Street, London, E.C.," the envelope to be addressed also with the number. The Publisher will transmit the correspondence to the advertiser, and with that his share in the transaction will cease.

Deposit of Money.—In order to ensure safety we offer the following system:—The purchaser of anything advertised in the Exchange Column may remit the amount to us. We shall acknowledge receipt to both parties by post-cards, and shall only pay it away on the order of the remitter. Whether returned or not paid to the seller, we shall charge a commission of 2½ per cent. on any money thus passing through our hands, and not less than 6d. on any single transaction. This arrangement will entirely prevent any cause of complaint or dissatisfaction arising out of this section of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

FOR DISPOSAL.

Dental and Surgical.

Twenty-four soiled trusses for 21s. Cocher, King's Lynn.
Dico galvanic coil; gives a powerful shock; fitted in case with Buusen battery; price 25s. complete, or good exchange. 163/18 A.
Wards' portable gas apparatus, 15 impression plates, set of stopping instruments, new and not been used; cost 71. 13s., for 51. Apply, W. Whitlamsmith, Chemist, Preston.

Drugs and Chemicals.

Cash 16 oz. morphia hydroch., 10s. per oz. 167/25.
10 lbs. acid tart. crystals, 1s. 8d. per lb. 163/7B.
10 oz. English oil lavender, 51. 10s; others cheap. 164/36.
quantity of drugs, chemicals, patents, &c. Send for list. 164/23.
10 or three Wincchesters bals. copaiba; 112 lbs. pure soda bibor., Hds. Apply, Bratley, Chemist, Pontefract.
10 oz. morphia mur., and about 40 oz. morphia. act. (McFarlane's), in 50-oz. bottles. Offers are invited for the whole, or in parts. Shillcock & Son, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bromley, Kent.

Optical.

Spectacles.—Herbert & Godfrey's 121 assorted, marked low figures, to retail 421. 12s., wanted 141. cash. 167/17.

Apparatus.

Cooking's pill machine, nearly new, cheap. 163/22.
Quantity of chemical apparatus, unused, cost about 55s., price 25s. 6d. 163/31.
Two ¾-inch machines for making boiled sugars, and all other appurtenances, for cash or exchange. Wilks, Burnley.
Several of Baker's patent combined sifting machines, complete, with four sieves, quite new, price 11s. Apply, Messrs. Gravett & Martin, Chemist, East Grinstead.

Soda water Plant.

Soda-water manufacturers' acid-tap, Barnett's make, never been used, cost 21. 12s. 6d.; what offers? cash. 168/7C.
Patent filling machine, by Clarke & Co., Canterbury. A bargain, second hand, at N. G. Wilcocks', Bath.
Second hand, a Manchester-style cork bottling-rack, in good order, but little used; 51. N. G. Wilcocks, Bath.
Second-hand engine and boiler, one-horse power, in good condition and working order, very cheap, at N. G. Wilcocks', Bath.
Soda-water machine, in good condition, nearly new, capable of making 200 dozen per day, reason for disposal ill-health of proprietor. 126/36.
Soda-water machine by Davenport & Co., London, and Mondolot, Paris; second hand. At N. G. Wilcocks, Back Street, Bath.
Soda-water machine by Barnett & Foster, complete; cost 321. 10s.; been in use only six months; as good as new; price 201. J. J. Perkins, Lichfield.
A vertical combined engine and boiler, 6 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in., with two cross tubes, 3-horse power, all self contained on foundation-tank; second hand, in first-rate order; 501. At N. G. Wilcocks', Bath.

Educational.

Materia Medica.—A cabinet of 150 specimens, only 10s. 6d. Write for testimonials to Mr. Tully, Tunbridge Wells.
Fifty questions asked of a successful student at last Minor, 2s.; 30 prescriptions (catch and difficult) given to dispense at Minor during past session, 2s.; reagent labels for Minor students, showing formulæ, equations, and other useful knowledge, 1s. 6d.; lot of cheap books for students; send stamp for list. Saunders, Tutor, 79 Gaisford Street, N.W.

Shop Fittings.

A handsome mahogany writing-desk, in very good condition, price 26s. "Chemist," 20 Dean Street, Westminster, Bristol.

Cheap.—Stoppered quarts, pints; counter-cases (bent glass), wall-cases, drawers, window globes; price and particulars, 163/18 B.

Important to Chemists Furnishing.—Shelving in compartments, new, black, handsomely gilt, counters, window-fittings, cases. Corner Pontefract Lane, Leeds.

Two specij jars on mahogany stands, height 24 in., circumference 9½ in., as Maw's fig. A; 4 ½-gall. stoppered rounds, cut stoppers; 1 2-gall. ditto. What offers? Walmsley, Chemist, Brighton.

4 ft. long, 6 ft. long, 8 ft. long, 10 ft. long, 12 ft. long mahogany wall-cases, with eupboards under, as 198, 199, 200 Maw's; 13 ft. 2 long Spanish mahogany wall-case, with eupboards under and bent plate glass falls, as 212 Maw's; 14 ft. 6 long Spanish mahogany wall-case, with eupboard under, as 207 Maw's. Lloyd Rayner, 333 Kingsland Road, London, N.

The entire fixtures and utensils of seven chemists' shops for disposal. The whole of the above are equal to new, and are well worth the attention of those about commencing business or making alterations, at less than half the usual cost; they will be fixed complete for the following sums, 471., 551., 701., 751., 1201., 1501., 1801., or packed for export free. Lloyd Rayner, Medical Shop-fitter, 333 Kingsland Road, London, N.

Bankrupt Stock of a Shop-fitter.—Great Bargains—51 ft. in length mahogany-fronted deal dove-tailed shop-drawers, in all sized nests; 301 deal-stained mahogany shop-drawers; 9 mahogany-top counters; 800 ft. mahogany-faced shelving; 28 upright counter-cases and dispensing screens; 5 mahogany wall-cases; 13 bent-glass counter-cases; 1,800 shop-bottles, 20, 30, 40 oz., 8s. 6d., 12s., 13s. 6d. doz.; quantity smaller sizes, jubbe jars, show jars, and various other goods. Lloyd Rayner, 333 Kingsland Road, London, N.

Bargains.—Handsome carved mahogany shop or hall chair, 15s., cost 30s.; one dozen each 2 oz. and 1-oz. new graduated glass measures, 4s. 6d. and 4s.; 3-foot upright mahogany case, glass shelves, mirror-back and clock on top; 4-foot counter case, like Maw's fig. 97, sloping top; dispensing screen, 5 feet high, shelves at back, two mirrors and gilt lettering in front; quantity new 5-oz. bottles (Apollinaris shape) suitable for sance, ketchup, &c. a bargain; one 4-gall. cylindrical and two 2-gall. pear-shape earboys. Griffin, Pigott Street, Birmingham.

Literature.

"Chemistry," new publication, Mackenzie's, 32 2s. parts, complete, uncut, offers wanted. 163/7.

What offers for *Pharmaceutical Journal*, received morning of publication? Sneed, Chemist, Keighley.

Pharmaceutical Journal, present series, complete, ten volumes, no reasonable cash offer refused. 163/35.

Rhoad's "Botany," quite new, unsoiled, strongly bound, beautiful plates, cost 31s. 6d., price 20s. free. 166/17A.

"Practical Handbook Electroplating and Electrotyping," J. W. Urquhart, edition 1880, 2s. 9d. Smart, Littlehampton.

Squire's "Companion to the Pharmacopœia," 11th edition, equal to new, 7s. 6d. William Adams, 75 High Street, Barnstable.

Bentley's "Botany," Fownes' "Chemistry," Royle's "Materia Medica," good condition, take 12s. 6d. Watson, Chemist, Rochester.

Muspratt's "Chemistry," theoretical, practical, analytical, two large volumes, calf, a beautiful work, in splendid condition, cost 80s., price 45s. 166/17B.

Garrod's "Materia Medica," British Pharmacopœia, Thomson's "London Dispensatory," Paris Pharmacologia, and six others, the lot 10s. Letters only, H. Brunton, 13A Dean Street, Soho, W.

Woodville's "Medical Botany," 5 vol., 1810 edition (completing vol. 1832), exquisitely coloured plates, half-bound calf, perfect, what offers? Gilbert, Chemist, Dawley, Shropshire.

One Pharmacopœia, British, with 1874 additions, quite new, and one Lescher's, 5th edition, "Materia Medica, Botany, Chemistry, &c.," both quite new, never been used. Address to Mr. C. Hill, Stationer, &c., Ellesmere.

Vols. I. to XIV. *Pharmaceutical Journal*, well bound, perfect condition; twelve volumes of Braithwaite's "Retrospect of Medicine," prompt offers for each solicited, must be sold forthwith. Mr. Roberts, 20 West Grainger Street, Newcastle.

Smith's "Guide to the Pharmaceutical Examinations," 3s. 9d. post free; Smith's "First Latin Reading-book," 2s. 3d. free; *Chemist and Druggist*, 1878-79, what offers? Brown's "Complete Herbalist," 3s. 9d. post free. W., 29 Adelaide Street, Cardiff.

The following first-class works in perfect condition offered, Bentley and Trimen's "Medicinal Plants," ncut, parts 1 to 14; Bentley's "Manual of Botany," cloth; "L'Officine de Pharmacie Pratique" Dorvault's, half bound; Carpenter's "Microscope," cloth; all or either at low price Teed, Parade, Exmouth.

Parker's "Modern Treatment Syphilis" (10s. 6d.), 5s.; Kempton's "Teeth" (7s. 6d.), 4s. 6d.; Erichsen's "Surgery" (11. 5s.), 7s. 6d.; Lallemand's "Spermatorrhœa" (12s. 6d.), 7s.; Pereira's "Materia Medica" (12s. 6d.), 7s.; Davie's "Midwifery," 2 large vols. (42s.), 10s.; Quain's "Anatomy" (18s.), 3s. 6d.; Garrod's "Materia Medica," 7th impression, 7s.; British Pharmacopœia, 1867, 3s. 6d., and others. List sent, letters only, Alfred Davis, 161 Seven Sisters' Road, London, N.

Formulæ.

Recipe for a very superior bouquet; a large trade may be done with it; price 5s. "Chemist," 20 Dean Street, Dedminster, Bristol.

Savonoleine, newest, elegant, and richly-perfumed preparation for the hair; formula, 2s. 6d. T. Ridler, 37 Morgan Street, St. Paul's, Bristol.

Fruit Salt.—Excellent and proved recipe for this favourite saline; free for 13 stamps. Address, H. Lloyd, Manufacturing Chemist (formerly of Dawlish), Upton-on-Severn.

Reliable Formulæ.—Ess. bouquet, ext. verbenæ, best lavender water, eau de Cologne, &c.; transparent chlorodyne, &c.; 3s. each. "Analyst," 31 Wellesley Road, Kentish Town.

Formula to coat pills with pearly-white coating, inexpensive, covered pot only required, sample forwarded on receipt of stamped envelope; applicable for dispensing. Hoddinott, Boundary House, Baruet.

Indestructible marking-ink (*sine* silver), usable with any pen, requires no heating, writing unobliterated by chemicals; brilliant polish for leather (resembles "Nubian" blacking), soluble essence of ginger (equal to Hay's), cherry tooth-paste (never ferments), elixir (or vinum) pepsina, toilet vinegar (equal to Rimmel's), with several others. Send stamp for list, all genuine and reliable, 5s. each (five for 11.). "Analytical Chemist," Herbert Heblethwaite, Cumberland Market, N.W.

Fragrant foaming dentifrice (similar to Florilue); glycerine jelly (perfectly transparent); cherry tooth paste (never ferments); brilliantine (inseparable); lime-juice and glycerine (inseparable and perfectly white); splendid black ink (never corrodes steel-pens); marking ink (black or red); effervescent fruit saline (resembles Eno's); pill-coating (pearly white, no mucilage or mastic used); magic neuralgic drops (never-failing remedy); quinine and iron tonic (resembles Pepper's); excellent chilblain paint; cough mixture (clear red, effective, and agreeable); with many others; send stamp for list. The toilet articles are identical with those prepared by a renowned West-end perfumer; the others are equally good; all inexpensive to prepare; 5s. each (five for 11.); inquiry letters must be prepaid. "Analyst," care of Mr. Warnes, 79 Galsford Street, N.W.

Proprietary Articles.

Surplus Stock.—4 doz. 6d. and 2 doz. 1s. packets Chapman's wheat flour; clean; half-price. 168/7A.

A quantity of Rackham's veterinary articles; any reasonable offer accepted; write for list. About 4 doz. Barrow Evans' restorer; what offers? Walmsley, Chemist, Brighton.

Miscellaneous.

Nine boxes cigars, English, excellent brand, cash or barter. 168/10.

Seventeen 1s. medicine stamps, exchange for second-hand books of any description. 166/25.

Quantity still left of large handsome conch-shells, sell well, 8s. dozen, sample shell nine stamps. Herbert Kemp, Horncastle.

Eight 25l. debenture bonds of the London Stock Brick Company, 10 per cent. interest regularly paid quarterly, price 24l. each. 165/32.

Three flat plate-glass counter cases, 4, 7, and 9 feet long, also 1 dozen Calvert's pig powders. Harrison, Chemist, Trannmere, Cheshire.

150 lbs. insect powder, true Dalmatian flowers (this year's), 2s. 6d. lb., cash with order, two stamps for sample. Lockwood, Chemist, Sheffield.

Fireproof safe, to be sold cheap, lever locks, cash drawer, 2 feet high, good condition, five bolts. A. C. Weaver, Dudley Road, Wolverhampton.

A very superior new indiarubber hot-water bed, 72x36, new in May last, only used a few days, equal to new in every respect, price 5l., cost 7l. 17s. 8d. James Partridge, Chemist, Barnstable.

Nine Nightingale's invisible respirators, all good as new; six dozen of Solomon's spectacles, all perfect, retail price 2s. per pair; what offers? or exchange for patents. W. E. Fell, Chemist, Preston.

Five shares Chemists' Mineral Waters Association; will take 3 dozen each Brown's chlorodyne, Dr. Scott's pills, Steedman's powder and 2 dozen Holloway's pills. Gambllin (Chemist, Chichester).

Fly-papers.—Few bundles containing 1,000 each price 4s. 6d. per bundle; excellent quality 50-inch bright spitter-wheel bicycle, scarce been ridden; cost 12l. 12s.; price 5l. Heford, Chemist, New John Street, Birmingham.

Cowper's printing-press by Holtzapfel, with about 80 lbs. assorted types and all requisites for printing chemists' labels, handbills, &c. also *Chemist and Druggist*, June '71 to etc. '75. What offers? Mr. Colling, Mark Place, Colyton.

Grand musical cabinet, playing 36 operatic dances, and English airs, has 6 interchangeable barrels in drawer, the cabinet made of fine burr walnut inlaid, new condition, cost 37l. 16s., price 16l., bargain. Halford Chemist, New John Street, Birmingham.

One Pulvermacher's recent patent galvanopline chain bands; 180 Bird's 3d. disinfectant; 8 dozen 6d. feeding-bottles; 1 lb. best foreign oil of lavender (three years old); will exchange *Pharmaceutical Journal* for *Chemist and Druggist*; what offers part or whole. Mr. Coley, 15 Silver Street, Leicester.

Double-barrel gun, muzzle-loader, nearly new cost 5l. 5s.; one camera, lens, and stand 1 dozen each 1s. 1/4d. and 2s. 9d. Feminine children's cooling powders; 2 dozen 1s. 1/2; Taylor's plasters for boils, and 1 dozen 1s. 1/4; Elliman's embrocation; 1/2-dozen 11s. Lavilgout liqueur; all patents clean and new offers wanted; will sell cheap. 121/12.

11 4-lb. light blue jars, Maw's fig. 1, 2s. each 5 tooth instruments, lower molar, left 2 bicuspsides, 2 straight, with screw fl. stamps, all 3s. each; 60 dozen 1/2 cold-cream pots, burnt-in labels, 1s. 2d. per dozen 6 earthenware slabs, 7 and 9 inches square 9d. each; 6 glass cases, as Maw's fig. 81, 9 12 inches, 4s. each; 24 dozen Gibbon vermin-killer, 6d. size, at 3s. dozen; 3 dozen Denouil's cod-liver oil capsules, 3s. dozen Pare, Bolton.

WANTED.

Barrow's rack for 24 bottles. 167/28.

Twenty ounces morphia, also small nest of drawers. 167/26.

A Latin Pharmacopœia. Phillips, 34 Queen Square, Wolverhampton.

A 2-gallon swan-necked carboy. Goulden, 23 St. George's Terrace, Kilburn.

A dental operating chair; must be cheap. Sharpe, 421 King's Road, Chelsea.

A 6-gallon pear-shaped show carboy, etc. Hoare, Chemist, Peters Street, Derby.

Cocking's or Pindar's 4-grain rotary pill-machine in exchange for Cocking's 5-grain. 163/4

Suppository and pessary moulds, root cut 3-pint iron mortar, 40-oz. oil-bottles, perlator, tincture-press. 165/33.

Sach's "Botany," Frankland's "Original searches," and other standard works chemical subjects. F. C. S., 11 Eagle Parade, Buxton.

Four 1/2-inch rollers for boiled snags; Collin make, if possible; also glass case, bent gl. 2 to 3 feet long, 8 inches high, ab. 20 inches deep; state lowest price. Wilks, Burnley.

Address Wanted.

P. Hall, Chemist, Newcastle, would be glad to know the address of Mr. R. Kewan Smith, believed to be a clerk in a brewery Dublin.



THE Board of Trade returns for June were of a very satisfactory character. However they are analysed they indicate, unmistakably, returning prosperity. The imports of raw material for manufacturing are largely on the increase, the imports of cereals for home consumption are slightly declining, and the exports in almost every branch of trade record an improvement. The total exports for the month were valued at 18,462,881*l.*, while in June, 1879, they were only 14,583,540*l.* Chemicals continue to show a satisfactory expansion, as the following figures will show:—

		June, 1879	June, 1880
Alkali	cwt.	512,175	617,688
Alkali	£	159,172	201,341
Other chemical products	£	151,513	183,216

Prices of chemicals are generally tending upwards, the former feeling which we noted in our last report having considerably developed during the past month. At first consumers were very reluctant to pay manufacturers' demands, but the latter have held out firmly, and the result has been steady, though not a very remarkable advance. Bleaching powder is 6*d.* bigger, at 6*s.* 6*d.* London price; soda crystals have advanced 10*s.* per ton, and are now firm at 77*s.* 6*d.*; bicarbonate is also fractionally dearer. Bichromate of potash has been in demand, and selling at 6*d.*; chlorate is steady at 6½*d.* Sulphate of copper is in active demand at lower prices in consequence of the reduction in the price of the metal. The good prospects of the vine crops have caused cream of tartar to decline from the high prices which it once reached, and if all goes well lower prices yet may be anticipated. Tartaric is slightly easier for the same reason, and citric is now offered at 2*s.* 1*d.*, but large buyers expect to get it below that figure.

An extraordinary movement was made in iodine about the 7th and 8th inst. It is said that one English maker, who was the only member of the syndicate of iodine makers who had not agreed to the generally-accepted conditions, held out for better terms for himself. The other makers refused to concede his requirements, and they dropped the price in order to show him the importance of unity. On July 8 large quantities of crude were sold at 6*d.* and resublimed at 9*s.* per lb. Makers declined to sell at this price the next day, and resublimed was quoted at 12*s.* 4*d.*

Mercury and mercurials keep steady.

Quinine is dearer, Howard's price being now 12*s.* 3*d.* The bark sales have passed with a good deal of spirit, and prices of fine qualities are higher. These higher rates are made in the face of considerably increased quantities which have been brought forward. From recently-published statistics it appears that Ceylon alone exported to London 540,425 lbs. of cinchona barks between October 1, 1879, and May 31, 1880. In the same period 1878-79 the quantity exported was 38,362 lbs.; 1877-78, 43,829 lbs.; 1876-77, 9,272 lbs. South American kinds appeared also at last sales in much larger quantities than have been seen for a long time past, but holders generally would not let go except at an advance, and for good sorts 6*d.* to 1*s.* better rates were in most cases obtainable. There was an active competition for a shipment of Calisaya bark which had been grown in the Government botanic gardens, Mungpoo, Calcutta. Eight casts were fine old unbroken trunk or stem quill, which realised 10*s.* 10*d.* per lb.; the bulk of the parcel, however, was broken up into quite small, and almost regular pieces, and was described as

"Milled," and fetched less by 3*s.* 4*d.* per lb. than the unbroken portion.

Holders of camphor seem to be getting rid of their possessions as fast as possible. They are now selling off at 80*s.* It is probable that the speculation has not been a successful one.

Glycerine is getting dearer, an advance of 5*s.* to 8*s.* per cwt. having been made in the price for this article of German refining.

Opium is gradually advancing, and a good deal of confidence is felt in regard to higher prices in the near future. Our letter from Smyrna will give detailed information on this point. On the London market the second-hand stocks of morphia, which were abundant a month ago, are getting cleared out, and now little can be had at less than 10*s.* per oz., while makers require 11*s.*

Balsam copaiba is becoming still scarcer, and higher prices are now asked. Peru is also again dearer. Tolu is cheap and abundant. Calumba root is nearly cleared off the market, and for the present very high prices are asked.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—Prices are lower for otto of roses, essences of lemon and bergamot, citronella, lemongrass, sassafras, and essential almond oils; but cassia, star anise, clove, rosmary, and thyme are somewhat higher. In reference to roses, Messrs. Domeier & Co. send us a telegram received from their Constantinople house, to the effect that in consequence of the great heat which has recently prevailed the new crop has not turned out so well as was expected.

The yield of the distillation of otto is estimated at about 45,000 Turkish ounces, as against 31,500 ditto in 1879, 48,000 ditto in 1878, 31,500 ditto in 1877, 54,000 ditto in 1876, 64,500 ditto in 1875, 48,000 in 1874, and 90,000 ditto in 1873. Prices are low now, but a rise is confidently expected, large quantities having already changed hands at Kezanlyk and Constantinople.

The supply of many medicinal herbs has been affected by the severe winter, and much advanced prices are quoted for extracts of henbane and belladonna.

Rhubarb is dull, and prices nominal. Cochin ginger has been brought forward in increased quantities, and the price of most varieties has been affected.

GUMS.—*Animi*.—Zanzibar.—Not much of consequence has been brought forward, and at present our market remains dull, but some Madagascar of new import sold well. *Arabic*.—East India and Aden kinds are in moderate request, but prices generally steady, stocks of other kinds being large. *Asafetida*.—Part of the recent arrival brought forward met less demand and prices cheaper. *Ammoniacum* does not meet with much attention, and ordinary qualities are cheaper. *Benjamin*.—There is less disposition to purchase, and lower terms have ensued. *Copal*.—Macassar or Manila. —Some new parcels have arrived not yet offered, our market, however, dull. *Damar*.—With more disposition to quit, lower prices have ensued. *Gamboge*.—Our stocks having increased and moderate export orders, prices are lower. *Myrrh*.—Good qualities continue scarce, ungarbled qualities are, however, slow of sale. *Olibanum* has brought steady rates, and good drop, which is scarce, has met with an improvement. *Koerie*.—New Zealand has commanded rather less attention, and prices cheaper with large arrivals.

SHELLAC.—The tone is improving, and of late purchases have been made freely.

OILS.—Linseed, owing more to scarcity than to any particular activity in the demand, has improved to 26*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for pipes, and 27*l.* for barrels. Rape somewhat scarce, and, with rather more demand, prices hardened. English refined on the spot is 30*l.* 10*s.* Cotton oil advanced, crude to 24*l.* 10*s.*, and London refined to 27*l.* 10*s.* The low prices at which olive oils offer fail to stimulate the demand in view of good reports of the new crop. Seville and Messina are quoted 39*l.* 10*s.* to 40*l.*, and Malaga 41*l.* Fine Cochin cocoanut oil being still scarcer than it was, has realised 39*l.*, but ordinary to good qualities are obtainable at 35*l.* to 36*l.* Common fish oils; pale seal is the only description in request, and it is now worth 31*l.* 10*s.* Southern whale is quoted 24*l.* to 28*l.*; Newfoundland cod, 26*l.*

Turpentine has fallen rapidly, and has been down to 21*s.*, but a slight rally has since occurred. Petroleum is bigger as shipments are more limited.

Monthly Price Current.

The prices quoted in the following list are those actually obtained in Mincing Lane for articles sold in bulk. Our Retail Subscribers must not expect to purchase at these market prices, but they may draw from them useful conclusions respecting the prices at which articles are offered by the Wholesale Firms.

CHEMICALS.		1880.		1879.	
ACIDS—		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Acetic	per lb.	0 2½	to 0 3½	0 2½	to 0 0
pure	..	0 4	.. 0 7½	0 0	.. 0 0
glacial	..	0 10	.. 0 10½	0 0	.. 0 0
Benzoic Sublimate	..	7 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Ex. Gum.	per oz.	0 9	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Citric	..	2 1	.. 0 0	1 9	.. 0 0
Gallic	..	4 3	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Hydrochlor.	per cwt.	5 0	.. 7 0	4 0	.. 7 0
Nitric	per lb.	0 4	.. 0 4½	0 4½	.. 0 0
Oxalic	..	0 4	.. 0 0	0 4	.. 0 4½
Sulphuric	..	0 0½	.. 0 1	0 0½	.. 0 1
Salicylic	..	8 0	.. 8 6	0 0	.. 0 0
Tannic	..	1 8	.. 2 8	0 0	.. 0 0
Tartaric crystal.	..	1 8	.. 1 8½	1 4	.. 1 4½
powdered	..	1 8	.. 1 8½	1 4	.. 1 4½
ANTIMONY ore	per ton	0 0	.. 0 0	240 0	.. 300 0
crude	per cwt.	0 0	.. 0 0	36 0	.. 0 0
star	..	66 0	.. 70 0	0 0	.. 0 0
ARSENIC, lump	..	23 6	.. 0 0	24 0	.. 0 0
powder	..	10 9	.. 11 0	10 3	.. 0 0
BRIMSTONE, rough	per ton	110 0	.. 0 0	102 6	.. 105 0
roll	per cwt.	9 6	.. 10 0	8 6	.. 9 0
flour	..	10 6	.. 11 6	10 6	.. 12 9
GLYCERINE, German	..	47 0	.. 63 0	0 0	.. 0 0
refined	..	35 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
crude brown	..	0 6	.. 0 0	1 2	.. 0 0
IODINE, dry	per oz.	1 10	.. 0 0	1 10	.. 0 0
MAGNESIA, calcined.	..	5 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Pond. Hwds.	..	130 0	.. 0 0	120 0	.. 0 0
MERCURY	per bottle	16 0	.. 0 0	15 9	.. 16 0
MINIUM, red	..	29 0	.. 0 0	28 9	.. 0 0
orange	..	3 2	.. 0 0	3 2	.. 0 0
PRECIPITATE, red	per lb.	3 1	.. 0 0	3 1	.. 0 0
white	..	0 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
PRUSSIAN BLUE	..	23 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
SANTONINE	..	14 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
SALICINE	..	26 0	.. 27 0	0 0	.. 0 0
THYMOL	..	135 0	.. 140 0	122 6	.. 125 0
SALT—	..	155 0	.. 0 0	140 0	.. 0 0
Alum	per ton	0 6½	.. 0 6½	0 6½	.. 0 6½
powder	..	600 0	.. 760 0	600 0	.. 720 0
Ammonia	..	375 0	.. 385 0	350 0	.. 355 0
Carbonate	per lb.	75 0	.. 90 0	75 0	.. 82 0
Hydrochlorate, crude, ...	..	70 0	.. 79 0	56 0	.. 70 0
white	..	36 0	.. 36 6	28 0	.. 30 0
Sulphate	per ton	0 0	.. 0 0	60 0	.. 65 0
Argol, Cape	per cwt.	75 0	.. 0 0	5 9	.. 0 0
Red	..	6 6	.. 0 0	35 0	.. 36 0
Operto, red.	..	57 6	.. 0 0	2 9	.. 0 0
Sicily	..	2 9	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Bleaching powd.	..	4 2	.. 4 4	0 0	.. 0 0
Borax, British refnd.	..	5 10	.. 6 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Calomel	per lb.	2 9	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Chloral hydrate, Saame's ..	..	5 10	.. 6 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Liebreich's	..	19 6	.. 20 0	18 0	.. 0 0
Copper:	..	55 0	.. 60 0	50 0	.. 55 0
Sulphate	per cwt.	2 3	.. 0 0	2 2	.. 0 0
Copperas, green.	..	124 0	.. 125 0	103 0	.. 104 0
Corrosive Sublimate p. lb.	..	104 0	.. 105 0	80 0	.. 82 6
Cr. Tartar, French, p. cwt.	..	4 3	.. 6 0	4 3	.. 6 0
brown	..	3 0	.. 4 6	3 0	.. 4 6
Epsom Salts	..	42 6	.. 0 0	47 6	.. 0 0
Glauber Salts	..	74 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Magnesia: Carbonate	..	11 0	.. 0 0	8 0	.. 0 0
Pond. Hwds.	..	0 6	.. 0 0	0 5	.. 0 0
Morphia Murias	..	0 6	.. 0 0	0 5	.. 0 0
Potash:	..	27 6	.. 0 0	21 6	.. 0 0
Bichromate	per lb.	32 6	.. 0 0	33 6	.. 0 0
Carbonate:	..	0 6½	.. 0 0	0 6	.. 0 6½
Potashes, Canada, 1st	sort	0 11½	.. 1 0½	0 11½	.. 0 11½
Pearlshes, Canada, 1st	sort	1 8	.. 1 10	1 8	.. 1 10½
Chlorate	per lb.	0 11½	.. 0 0	0 11½	.. 0 11½
Prussiate	..	1 8	.. 1 10	1 8	.. 1 10½
Tartrate (see Argol and Cream of Tartar)	..	1 7	.. 1 8	1 8	.. 0 0
Potassium:	..	0 0	.. 0 0	6 6	.. 0 0
Bromide	..	0 0	.. 0 0	16 0	.. 16 6
Chloride	per cwt.	0 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Iodide	per lb.	0 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Quinine:	..	12 3	.. 0 0	13 6	.. 0 0
Sulphate, British, in	bottles	12 9	.. 0 0	14 0	.. 0 0
Sulphate, French	..	11 6	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Sulphate, German	..	0 6½	.. 0 7	0 6	.. 0 6½
Sal Acetos	per lb.	44 0	.. 45 0	44 0	.. 45 0
Sal Ammoniac, Brit. cwt.	..				

		1880.		1879.	
Saltpetre:		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bengal, 6 per cent. or	under	21 3	to 21 9	18 9	to 19 0
Bengal, over 6 per cent.	per cwt.	20 0	.. 21 0	17 9	.. 18 0
British, refined	..	26 0	.. 27 6	23 0	.. 24 0
Soda: Bicarbonate	..	10 6	.. 10 9	9 0	.. 0 0
Hwds.	..	45 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Carbonate:	..	0 1½	.. 0 0	0 1½	.. 0 0
Soda Ash	per deg.	77 6	.. 0 0	62 6	.. 0 0
Soda Crystals per ton	..	10 3	.. 10 6	9 3	.. 9 0
Caustic	..	0 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Hypsulphite, per cwt.	..	14 3	.. 14 6	14 6	.. 14 0
Nitrate	..	18 0	.. 0 0	16 6	.. 0 0
Zinc Sulphate	..	40 0	.. 0 0	37 6	.. 0 0
SUGAR OF LEAD, White cwt.	..	26 6	.. 0 0	26 6	.. 0 0
Brown, cwt.	..	0 0	.. 0 0	1 1	.. 1 1
VERDIGRIS	per lb.	2 6	.. 2 8	2 2	.. 0 0
VERMILION, English	..	2 1	.. 2 2	2 3	.. 0 0
China	..				
DRUGS.					
ALOE, Hepatic	per cwt.	60 0	.. 150 0	70 0	.. 160 0
Socotrine	..	115 0	.. 190 0	100 0	.. 200 0
Cape, good.	..	39 0	.. 42 6	50 0	.. 53 0
Inferior	..	50 0	.. 217 6	48 0	.. 49 0
Barbadoes	..	53 0	.. 90 0	60 0	.. 287 6
AMBERGRIS, grey	oz.	1 0	.. 0 0	47 0	.. 68 0
BALSAM—	..	2 6	.. 3 3	0 8	.. 0 0
Canada	per lb.	2 6	.. 3 3	1 4	.. 1 1
Capiui	..	9 4	.. 10 0	7 0	.. 8 0
Peru	..	2 2	.. 2 8	2 6	.. 2 2
Tolu	..				
BARKS—	..	12 0	.. 18 0	20 0	.. 28 0
Canella alba	per cwt.	18 0	.. 20 0	20 0	.. 24 0
Cascarilla	..				
CINCHONA—	..	6 6	.. 10 10	7 6	.. 12 6
Calisaya, good and fine	per lb.	4 0	.. 5 0	3 8	.. 5 0
" medium	..	5 0	.. 6 4	0 0	.. 0 0
N. Granad., fair to fine	..	2 0	.. 4 8	0 0	.. 0 0
" ord. to mid.	..	3 11	.. 4 11	4 0	.. 6 0
Columbian, fine	..	1 0	.. 2 0	1 6	.. 3 8
" ord. to fair	..	4 3	.. 4 11	2 8	.. 4 0
Carthagen., good	..	2 0	.. 3 3	2 2	.. 2 2
" good medium	..	9 0	.. 12 0	0 0	.. 0 0
E. I. mossed	..	4 6	.. 9 0	4 0	.. 7 0
Ceylon, crown	..	1 6	.. 2 0	0 0	.. 0 0
" red	..	3 3	.. 4 0	3 0	.. 3 0
Darjeeling, red fine.	..	0 2	.. 0 11	0 2½	.. 1 0
BUCHU LEAVES	..	80 0	.. 0 0	75 0	.. 0 0
CAMPHOR, China	per cwt.	82 6	.. 85 0	76 0	.. 80 0
Japan	..	1 3	.. 0 0	1 4	.. 0 0
Refin. Eng. per lb.	..	1 6	.. 4 0	1 6	.. 4 0
CANTHARIDES	..	40 0	.. 80 0	0 0	.. 0 0
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS p. cwt.	..	12 0	.. 26 0	0 0	.. 0 0
CASTOREUM	per lb.	90 0	.. 320 0	100 0	.. 260 0
DRAGON'S BLOOD, lp. p. cwt.	..				
FRUITS AND SEEDS (see also Seeds and Spices)	..	85 0	.. 91 0	82 6	.. 90 0
Anise, China Star per cwt.	..	30 0	.. 35 0	35 0	.. 42 0
Spanish, &c.	..	3 6	.. 6 6	4 6	.. 6 6
Beans, Tonguin	per lb.	5 6	.. 8 6	5 6	.. 8 6
Cardamoms, Malabar	..	3 0	.. 5 0	2 0	.. 7 0
good	..	2 9	.. 6 0	2 0	.. 6 0
inferior	..	1 6	.. 4 6	2 0	.. 4 6
Aleppy	..	2 6	.. 4 0	2 2	.. 4 0
Madras	..	21 0	.. 35 0	40 0	.. 46 0
Ceylon	..	7 6	.. 8 0	7 3	.. 8 0
Cassia Fistula	per cwt.	1 3	.. 1 6	1 3	.. 1 6
Cocculus Indicus	..	45 0	.. 50 0	28 0	.. 30 0
Colocyath, apple	per lb.	58 0	.. 62 0	50 0	.. 0 0
Crotol Seeds	per cwt.	33 0	.. 35 0	20 0	.. 40 0
Cubebs	..	9 0	.. 15 0	10 0	.. 0 0
Cummin	..	38 0	.. 40 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Punigreek	..	0 0	.. 0 0	3 6	.. 6 0
Guinea Grains	..	8 0	.. 9 6	6 6	.. 9 0
Juniper Berries	..	10 0	.. 14 0	8 0	.. 15 0
Nux Vomica	..	11 6	.. 21 0	18 0	.. 24 0
Tamarinds, East India, ..	..	16 0	.. 20 0	40 0	.. 0 0
West India	..	9 6	.. 15 6	21 0	.. 37 0
Vanilla, large	per lb.	0 5½	.. 0 7½	0 5	.. 0 0
interior	..	41 0	.. 50 0	30 0	.. 34 0
GINGER, Preserved	..	35 0	.. 41 0	35 0	.. 45 0
HONEY, Chili	per cwt.	4 6	.. 5 0	4 3	.. 5 6
Jamaica	..	2 6	.. 4 11	2 6	.. 5 6
IPECACUANHA	per lb.	2 9	.. 5 0	3 2	.. 5 6
ISINGLASS, Brazil	..	1 0	.. 4 10	1 0	.. 4 0
Tongue sort	..	3 2	.. 4 10	3 2	.. 5 6
East India	..	6 0	.. 10 6	6 0	.. 10 0
West India	..	0 0	.. 0 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Russ, long staple	..	2 0	.. 2 6	1 6	.. 2 0
" inferior	..	0 11	.. 1 2	1 0	.. 1 0
Simovia	..	0 9	.. 0 10	0 10	.. 0 0
JALAP, good	..	0 0½	.. 0 1½	0 0½	.. 0 1½
infer. & stems	..	1 3	.. 1 9	1 3	.. 1 9
LIME JUICE	per degree	30 0	.. 36 0	0 0	.. 0 0
LIME JUICE	per gall.	20 0	.. 30 0	0 0	.. 0 0
Liquorice, Spanish per cwt.	..	0 0	.. 0 0	3 6	.. 4 0
Liquorice Root	..	0 0	.. 60 0	21 0	.. 60 0
MANNA, flaky	per lb.	30 0	.. 70 0	0 0	.. 0 0
MUSK, Pod	per oz.				
Grain	..				
OILS (see also separate list)					
Almond, expressed per lb.	..	1 7	.. 0 0	1 7	.. 0 0
Castor, 1st pale	..	0 3½	.. 0 4½	0 4½	.. 0 0
second	..	0 3½	.. 0 3½	0 3½	.. 0 0
Cod Liver	per gall.	3 6	.. 4 6	2 6	.. 4 0
Croton	per oz.	0 0	.. 0 0	0 2½	.. 0 0

	1880.			1879.			1880.			1879.		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Essential Oils:												
Almond.....per lb.	18	0	22	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	
Anise-seed, star.....	7	9	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	
" German.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bergamot.....	8	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cajepout.....per bottle	5	9	0	3	6	4	3	6	4	0	0	
Caraway.....per lb.	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cassia.....	3	9	0	2	10	2	11	0	0	0	0	
Cinnamon.....per oz.	4	6	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Cinnamon-leaf.....	0	2 1/2	0	0	1 1/2	0	3 1/2	0	0	0	0	
Citronelle.....	0	3 1/2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clove.....	7	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lavender Exot., per lb.	1	6	7	1	8	7	0	1	8	7	0	
Mitcham.....	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lemon.....	6	0	8	4	6	11	0	4	6	11	0	
Lemongrass.....per oz.	0	2 1/2	0	0	2 1/2	0	3	0	2 1/2	0	3	
Neroli.....	7	0	10	6	0	9	6	7	0	10	6	
Nutmeg.....	0	4	0	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	4	
Orange.....per lb.	7	6	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	
Otto of Roses.....per oz.	10	0	24	18	0	30	0	18	0	30	0	
Patchouli.....	2	4	3	1	6	3	0	1	6	3	0	
Peppermint:												
American.....per lb.	13	6	0	7	6	9	6	7	6	9	6	
(H. G. Hotchkiss),	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
English.....	35	0	0	21	0	23	0	21	0	23	0	
German.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rosemary.....	1	6	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6	
Sassafras.....	2	6	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	2	3	
Spearmint.....	13	0	0	8	0	9	0	8	0	9	0	
Thyme.....	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ace, expressed.....per oz.	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	5	0	6	
Cum, Turkey.....per lb.	21	0	26	17	0	19	0	17	0	19	0	
inferior.....	17	0	19	10	0	15	0	10	0	15	0	
Quesia (bitter wood) per ton	100	0	120	0	100	0	130	0	100	0	130	0
BARB, China, good and												
.....per lb.	2	10	3	2	10	4	0	2	10	4	0	
Mid. to ord.....	0	8	1	0	8	1	8	0	8	1	8	
Dutch Trimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BITS—Culumba.....per cwt.	100	6	112	6	27	0	40	0	27	0	40	
ina.....	23	0	24	0	28	0	30	0	28	0	30	
iretta.....per lb.	0	0	0	0	2 1/2	0	3 1/2	0	2 1/2	0	3 1/2	
langal.....per cwt.	16	6	20	0	21	6	22	6	21	6	22	
ntian.....	16	0	20	0	18	0	20	0	18	0	20	
ris.....	16	0	22	6	20	0	45	0	20	0	45	
litory.....	0	0	0	0	70	0	76	0	70	0	76	
nk.....per lb.	0	8	1	3	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	
natany.....	0	4	0	5	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	
neka.....	2	4	2	6	1	9	1	10	1	9	1	
ake.....	1	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BIRON, Valencia.....	42	0	45	0	20	0	40	0	20	0	40	
BIRON.....per cwt.	120	0	160	0	120	0	110	0	120	0	110	
BIRON.....	0	5	0	6	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	
AFARILLA, Lima per lb.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	
ayquil.....	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	
nduras.....	1	5	1	10	1	6	1	10	1	6	1	
anica.....	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AFRAS.....per cwt.	30	0	40	0	23	0	25	0	23	0	25	
SMONY, Virgin.....per lb.	10	0	25	0	8	0	20	0	8	0	20	
nd & ordinary.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 1/2	0	0	0	2 1/2	
id, Bombay.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 1/2	0	0	0	2 1/2	
inivelly.....	0	2 1/2	1	0	0	2	0	9	0	2	0	
xandria.....	0	4	2	6	0	3 1/2	1	2	0	3 1/2	1	
SI MACETI, refined.....	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	
merican.....	1	1 1/2	0	0	1	1 1/2	0	0	1	1 1/2	0	
SCUS.....	0	1	0	2 1/2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	
US.												
ADONIACI per cwt.	1	10	2	0	2	2	2	10	2	2	2	
ALI, fine washed.....	18	0	20	0	14	0	15	10	14	0	15	
sorts.....	10	0	15	10	9	10	11	10	9	10	11	
ALIC, pale picked.....	2	10	3	0	3	0	3	10	3	0	3	
sorts, md. to fin.....	1	16	2	9	1	18	2	4	1	18	2	
ALIC, pick. gd. to fin.....	6	10	10	0	6	5	9	10	6	5	9	
second & inf.	2	10	5	10	3	5	6	0	3	5	6	
sorts.....	2	6	3	0	1	10	2	5	1	10	2	
AFRETIDA, cm. to fin.....	0	12	3	11	1	8	2	12	1	8	2	
BERAMIN, 1st & 2nd.....	11	0	28	0	21	0	70	0	21	0	70	
COL, Manila.....per cwt.	35	0	53	0	16	0	24	6	16	0	24	
Cola, red.....	120	0	135	0	65	0	120	0	65	0	120	
DAR, pale.....	90	0	100	0	80	0	95	0	80	0	95	
EVORBIUM.....	0	0	0	0	9	10	15	0	9	10	15	
GANUM.....per lb.	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GAOCE, pckd. pipe per cwt.	250	0	310	0	200	0	255	0	200	0	255	
GUACUM.....per lb.	1	8	3	2	1	0	2	9	1	0	2	
KI.....	65	0	110	0	60	0	90	0	60	0	90	
KOLE, sorts.....	61	0	70	0	50	0	60	0	50	0	60	
selected.....	110	0	170	0	120	0	180	0	120	0	180	
MIC, picked.....per lb.	3	0	4	6	2	6	3	0	2	6	3	
MIC, gd. & fine per cwt.	170	0	240	0	150	0	250	0	150	0	250	
rd. to fair.....	85	0	165	0	61	0	145	0	61	0	145	
OLIVUM p. drop.....	68	0	80	0	77	0	86	0	77	0	86	
amber & ylv.....	62	0	65	0	70	0	75	0	70	0	75	
SAIAL.....	57	6	60	0	50	0	60	0	50	0	60	
SAARAC.....	80	0	115	0	55	0	88	0	55	0	88	
SHAC, Orange.....	120	0	135	0	74	0	90	0	74	0	90	
Liver.....	115	0	125	0	71	0	82	0	71	0	82	
TR.....	16	0	18	0	20	0	21	6	20	0	21	
TRACANT, leaf.....	240	0	400	0	200	0	360	0	200	0	360	
in sorts.....	40	0	210	0	70	0	190	0	70	0	190	
OIL.												
SL, pale.....per tun	31	10	0	26	10	0	0	0	26	10	0	
yellow to tinged.....	24	10	29	0	24	0	25	10	24	0	25	
brown.....	22	0	23	0	22	0	23	0	22	0	23	
RI.....	68	0	0	54	0	55	0	68	0	54	0	
Oils, continued:—												
BODY.....per tun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Con.....	26	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	0	
WHALE, South Sea, pale.....	28	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	0	
yellow.....	27	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	
brown.....	20	0	22	0	21	0	23	0	21	0	23	
East India, Fish.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OLIVE, Galipoli.....per ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gioja.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Levant.....	39	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	43	0	0	
Mogador.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spanish.....	33	10	40	0	49	0	0	0	49	0	0	
Sicily.....	39	10	42	0	44	10	0	0	44	10	0	
COCOANUT, Cochinn.....	35	0	39	0	40	0	50	0	40	0	50	
Ceylon.....	32	0	34	0	36	10	37	15	36	10	37	
Mauritius.....	33	10	31	0	37	10	37	15	37	10	37	
GROUND NUT and GINGELLY:												
Bombay.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Madras.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PALM, fine.....	31	0	0	0	32	0	32	19	32	0	32	
LINSEED.....	26	17	6	27	0	28	0	0	28	0	0	
RAPESEED, English, pale.....	30	10	0	0	30	15	31	0	30	15	31	
brown.....	23	10	0	0	28	0	28	10	28	0	28	
Foreign, pale.....	0	0	0	0	27	15	0	0	27	15	0	
brown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COTTONSEED.....	27	10	0	0	28	0	28	10	28	0	28	
LARD.....	38	0	39	0	34	10	36	10	34	10	36	
TALLOW.....	0	0	0	0	30	0	35	0	30	0	35	
TURPENTINE, American, cwt.	21	9	22	0	21	6	0	0	21	6	0	
French.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PETROLEUM, Crude.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
refined, per gall.	0	8	0	8 1/2	0	6 1/2	0	6 1/2	0	6 1/2	0	
Spirit.....	0	7 1/2	0	8	0	7	0	7 1/2	0	7	0	
SEEDS.												
CANARY.....per qr.	42	0	55	0	45	0	53	0	45	0	53	
CAHAWAY, English per owt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
German, &c.....	23	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CORIANDE.....	13	0	20	0	14	9	20	0	14	9	20	
HEMP.....per qr.	34	0	40	0	39	0	44	0	39	0	44	
LINSEED English.....	60	0	68	0	60	0	68	0	60	0	68	
Black Sea & Azof.....	51	6	0	0	50	6	0	0	50	6	0	
Calcutta.....	51	3	51	6	49	0	0	0	49	0	0	
Bombay.....	52	0	0	0	51	6	0	0	51	6	0	
St. Petersburg.....	52	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	
Mustard, brown.....per bshl.	12	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
white.....	5	0	10									



THE SALE OF SPIRIT BY CHEMISTS.

J. W. S. (4/112) wrote to us on June 1 thus:—"Is it illegal for a chemist to sell to a medical man pure spirit in any quantity for medicinal purposes if he have no Excise licence? For instance, suppose a medical man sent to us an order 'S.V.R. 3viij,' would it be illegal for us to supply him with it?"

In order to get a satisfactory reply on this subject we submitted the following questions to the Board of Inland Revenue:—

May a chemist and druggist (not having a spirit licence) sell small quantities of spirit of wine for medical or scientific purposes, the spirit to be in its pure state?

May he supply small quantities of pure spirit on the order of a medical practitioner?

May he supply small quantities of "medicated spirit" to the public, he preparing such medicated spirit by the addition of a small quantity of camphor or other drug? If so, is there any definite quantity of drug which should be so added?

To these inquiries we were favoured with the following reply, dated June 16, 1880:—

SIR,—In reply to your communication dated the 2nd inst., I am desired by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to inform you that the sale of spirits by any unlicensed person is not authorised by law; but the Commissioners, having regard to the difficulty which would otherwise be experienced by medical and scientific gentlemen in obtaining alcohol for purposes of medical or scientific research, do not interfere with the sale by pharmaceutical chemists to such persons of small quantities not exceeding 8 oz. at a time.

The sale of so-called medicated spirits to the public is open to so much abuse that the Commissioners do not sanction any such sale without licence, unless the spirit be in the form of a recognised pharmaceutical preparation.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ADAM YOUNG, Secretary.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London, W.C.,

June 16.

On receipt of the above we asked if it might be read as applying, not to pharmaceutical chemists strictly so termed only, but also to all registered chemists and druggists. Subjoined is the reply:—

SIR,—In reply to your communication dated the 17th inst., I am desired by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to inform you that their letter of the 16th inst. as to the sale of small quantities of spirit to medical and scientific gentlemen for purposes of medicine or scientific research may be read, as you suggest, to apply to all registered chemists and druggists.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ADAM YOUNG, Secretary.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London, W.C.,

June 25.

THE POLITICAL ATTITUDE OF THE TRADING CLASSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Nemesis" presents us with one good idea—that of the advantages to be derived from a newspaper devoted entirely to the interests of retail tradesmen. For this I thank him, but as I totally disagree with the general principle advocated in his letter I shall feel obliged if you will allow me to enter a protest against it. "Nemesis" invites us to throw over our political convictions, to ignore Liberal and Conservative alike, and to consolidate our voting power and use it solely for the furtherance of our trade interests. If we "men of education and intelligence" do not follow the course he thus marks out for us, we shall, he tells us, "remain the tools and flunkies of those interests of knavery and slavery which assume to govern and direct us."

I am at a loss, sir, to understand how we ("degraded tradesmen" though we be) can be "flunkies" to an "interest," or how an interest even of "knavery and slavery" can govern and direct us.

Although this is not clear, still it is easy to see the principle involved, which is, to make the general good of the community subservient to our own personal and selfish interests. It is certainly to be regretted that our trade is damaged and our profits are reduced by a competition which I cannot but consider in some cases to be unfair. It is, to say the least, irritating to find business deteriorating, and it fully excuses the pungent adjectives with which "Nemesis" plentifully peppers his sentences.

But shall we on this account, at some grave political crisis, trample upon our honest convictions, and make the crucial test of our candidate, not his belief in the political and social principles we hold to be the just ones, but his willingness to take up our personal, and party, and possibly imaginary

grievance? I do not wish to introduce party politics, but I can, without offending either side, imagine a time when the public finances are in an involved condition, and when a foreign policy is being pursued which is disastrous to the country. At such a time I hold it to be the first duty of tradesmen, as of every other class, to send men to Parliament who will correct these difficulties, and who will alter the policy they believe injurious to the commonwealth. To vote for the man who does not represent our political views, but who expresses his willingness to support a Bill for keeping "patents" in the hands of chemists, or some such measure, would, I think, be suicidal and contemptible. "Nemesis" invites any Liberal or Conservative to show any advantage which the tradesman has gained from either of the political parties. Did your space permit it would be no difficult matter to point out the many benefits which have been derived from the various commercial treaties introduced by both Whigs and Tories—indeed, by those gentlemen whom your correspondent finds a cheap pleasure in stigmatising as the "knavish, tyrannical, and hypocritical classes." Does he, by-the-by, really believe that all the wisdom and virtue and innocence of this great nation is monopolised by the "degraded tradesman" and the "flunkies"? "Nemesis" has read the history of our representative Government to little purpose if he is only able to find in its pages Big and Tory figuring as thieves, with "Honour" crucified between them. If honour is to be crucified, the most effectual way of doing it is to follow the principle which "Nemesis" lays down—to make everything else subservient to trade interest, to self-interest. The utility of trade associations can hardly be over-estimated. It is not to them that I object: it is the false path into which your correspondent would lead them—one which if followed by all classes and interests, would in itself contain a deadly Nemesis.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

A. B.

Old Radford.

115/19. Mr. Cotterill (Dover) writes:—In reply to your query, *Cory gives Syrup of Chloride of Lime*, syn. *syrrupus chloridi calcis* Dr. Reid).

Liquid chloride of lime	..	..	..	..	3j.
Mucilage ..	..	..	..	..	3ij.
Syrup of orange-peel	..	..	..	..	3x.

119/18. *Apprentice* (Dublin).—The formula for *Leeming's Essence* is said to be the following:—

Cantharides	..	..	..	..	8 oz.
Camphor ..	..	..	..	..	2 oz.
Euphorbium	..	..	..	..	8 oz.
Oil of origanum	..	..	..	..	1 oz.
Castile soap	..	..	..	..	3 oz.
Spirits of wine	..	..	..	..	6 pints

Digest for 14 days, and filter.

21/121. *Vigil* sends us the following prescription, which he dispensed recently. It is certainly open to criticism, especially the "aq. chl." which a careless dispenser might read as chlorine water without danger, his reputation as a classical scholar. The form of prescription, though not quite in order, could hardly lead to an error:—

Liq. strych.	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Magnes. sulph.	..	..	..	..	6j. grain
Acid. sulph. dil.	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Tinct. card. co.	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Aq. chlor. ad	..	..	..	..	5j.
Mitte	..	..	..	..	viii.

Sig. One-eighth part in a wineglass full of hot water, night and morning.

June 12.

J. W.

80/121. *Cuticle*.—We have reason to believe that Lister's herpetic ointment in ringworm, itch, and other skin diseases, is a combination of gonowder with other ingredients. We suppose the animal specific has a similar basis.

169/32. J. H.—The formula for Lockyer's sulphur hair restorer has never yet been published.

112/59. *Pekham*.—The seeds sent are those of *Plantago Isopagula*.

119/72. G. C. would be glad of a formula for a Cement to fasten vulcanite to leather. To fasten indiarubber on metals the following has been recommended:—Steep powdered shellac in ten times its weight of concentrated ammonia. A transparent mass is formed, which in one or four weeks becomes fluid without the use of heat. Applied on indiarubber it becomes hard and completely impervious to liquids and gas. To cement leather to metals equal parts of asphalt and gutta-percha melted hot and under a press are said to be effectual. Perhaps one of these will answer. Both were published in our Diary for 1879.

117/55. A. M.—You do not say which pill coating of the six mentioned in the Diary you tried and found a failure. Perhaps if you tell us we may be able to suggest a remedy. Foaming dentifrices are made by the addition of quill bark to ordinary liquid dentifrices. You will find several that could be thus treated in our Diary for 1878, and by consulting the indexes to our last two volumes. We are too sceptical to rely much on a hair restorer, but in the current volume and the two preceding it we have given formulae for most of those in common use. We have twice this year given formulae for an imitation of Rosseter's (pages 182, 228).

THE CHEMIST'S DREAM.

SIR,—I do not know if the enclosed would be of any interest to your readers, but send it in the belief that it might be so.
I have a habit rhyming myself into a good humour when anything annoys me: hence the production.

Yours faithfully,
AIDAN.

ALL weary with my daily work, from eight unto eleven,
The vexing cares of daily life again in dreams were given:
I thought upon that sickly child, and hoped I had done right;
I thought about the man who had the draught when he was tight;
I thought upon the prosperous man whose custom I had lost
Because he wanted "Prodder's Pills" for less than they had cost;
I thought how many potent drugs had passed my hands that day,
How much the education cost to earn a bricklayer's pay;
How constant watchfulness and care wore out the chemist's life,
And how his brain would oft succumb, and poison end the strife.
A nightmare overtook my soul, with patent medicines piled,
All ticketed at what they cost, till I was fairly riled.
All patent medicines of the earth in one huge pile were seen,
Some wrapped in red, and some in blue, and some in drab and green;
But salts in bottles were the worst, the heaviest of them all,
Marked at two shillings (lower than that they cannot surely fall),
And higher still, and higher, wave upon wave, they came,
And heavier pressed upon my heart, each bearing well known name,
Till feelings of asphyxia oppressed my labouring breast,
And I thought, "Surely this is death!" I soon shall be at rest;
When suddenly an aged man, with forehead high and broad,
Backed by a dozen, young and strong, "went for" my weary load.
They tossed it right, they tossed it left, they bade me rise and fight,
And then upspoke that aged man, whose eye was clear and bright:
"Come, brothers of the mortar, the pestle, and pill-knife,
And let us see what we can do to keep ourselves in life.
The patent medicine trade, you know, once paid us for our pains,
In many cases gave, perhaps, a third of all our gains;
An easy thing it was to sell things that had won a name
By bills and posters scattered wide to celebrate their fame.
The chemist lost his meagre look, to church quite sleek he went,
He felt himself a prosperous man, with thirty odd per cent.
But when the licence duty fell, a fierce invasion came,
And cadgers, costermongers, sweeps, took up the little game,
And grocers, drapers, stationers, and stores, in ugly rush,
Resolved that they would patents sell, the chemists' gains to crush.
They lowered the gains to ten per cent., and then they got to two,
It mattered not the selling price was printed fair to view;
They seemed to think a penny got, and four from chemists kept,
Was all men wanted here on earth, to bless them as they slept.
The patent medicine makers smiled, and hugged themselves in glee,
And said, "How grand a thing it is our drugs from laws are free!
The poison eode affects not us, nor those who sell our wares;
The chemists helped to make our trade, and bad with them it fares;
For lean, as drawn by Shakespere's pen, his destiny is plain,
His sole reward on earth must be to know he eases pain;
And when at night men need relief, the medicine he'll prepare,
At any hour we ring his bell we're sure to find him there,
A being by nature's laws designed, by education trained,
To bless mankind, and live hard up, while fools have riches gained.
They say that sores, in grim despair, by their own poison die—
But what of that, whilst plenty more to live like them will try?
In point of fact the modern creed bids each for self take care,
And in a business point of view our dealings are quite fair."
And in this view, the public too, with one accord will keep,
And swallow double quantities, because they get them cheap,
For it is really very nice to feel your ailments stayed
For threepence in the shilling less than what your neighbour paid.
Now, chemists, there is one resource, and only one I see—
Throw up the patent medicine trade, and one and all agree
To sell what you prepare yourselves, and sell it good and cheap.
You always had enough of brains, but you have let them sleep;
Combine amongst yourselves, my friends, in union firm and true;
You do not know the power you have, nor half what you can do.
'Tis not for me to offer plans—the first is combination;
The great men must get off their stilt to work the trade's salvation,
And Bond Street must not tilt its nose in scorn at Bethnal Green,
Nor men who keep small shops feel less when bigger guns are seen,
But all must bring their brains to bear, to solve the problem given,
And dropping nonsense seek for light, and light will come from heaven."

AIDAN.

PRELIMINARY TRAINING.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

SIR,—In your valuable journal for June I was interested in the article on preliminary training, and was much struck with your proposing the matriculation of the University of London as a preliminary examination for chemists. Of course this seems very "grand," but will it ever be practicable? The youths who apprentice themselves to learn a chemist's business are scarcely capable of dealing satisfactorily with such an examination, and I presume those who have sufficient brains for the purpose indicated will find more salubrious employment than the worrying and degenerating occupation of a chemist's apprentice or assistant.

Most men are of opinion that the time and energy required to pass the present pharmaceutical examinations are amply sufficient, and the trade as it now stands not too profitable. The introduction of an examination which would require double the time needed for both Minor and Major would therefore, I think, be scarcely suitable. Imagine, sir, all the youths entering the trade having been through the necessary training to pass the matriculation, binding themselves for five years to the art and science of hop dusting, window-cleaning, bottle-washing, dispensing, &c., afterwards to become assistants and proprietors, to be engaged nine-tenths of their

time in selling mice-poison, pennyworths of hair-oil, cakes of scented soap, and other sundries which constitute the day's "professional work" and keep the whole thing in existence.

I remain, yours, &c.,
AN ASSISTANT.

[No one dreams of making matriculation the compulsory entrance to the trade.—ED. C. & D.]

46/115. H. J.—The "Corner for Students" has appeared every alternate month for years past. Your investigation could not have been very laborious.

"CHYMICA CONCENTRATA, 1880."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

DEAR SIR,—"Boiled down," the position of a chemist amounts to this:—For the honour and emolument of preparing a prescription once a day (alas! not always that) and the selling a "pen'north" of white "precipit" to a moist-nosed urchin, he must undergo an expensive professional training, is subject to endless restrictions, but has one advantage over the barber and tailor—who can and do sell everything else—he can sell a few poisons, that give far greater trouble than their worth. Take registering "cyanide." Mr. Limb Satan would have 3s. 4d. for half the trouble; his curriculum was less costly than mine (chapter and verse can be given). Mr. Silver Nitrate, through too much cloud or "sunshine," quaffs the deadly cup and gives it to his children three. Mr. Coroner Man Slaughter (not ours, Mr. Editor, or he'll "pot" me next Godfrey case, although I won't sell it) certainly censures, and, if possible, puts poor Mr. Epsom Salts into "bail" or "limbo" in defiance of its clearest illegality. Mark! the sage twelve, scratching their numskulls, reflecting with the logical sequence peculiar to their order of intellect, how easily it might have been one of their priceless selves.

The "burning question" now is a "patent" one. I fear you'll credit me when I say Mr. M. P. S. here first thought it derogatory to sell at advertised prices, and so went in for 1s. What wonder, with the precedents of Western firms, once named with esteem, but now require and merit the aid of a "ten-horse-power" adjective! Mr. Sand Sugar "scented the carrion from afar," and with sapient prescience conjured up the "potentiality of riches beyond the wildest dreams of avarice," sending off the 1s. ball to the tune of 10½d. Unanimity is beautifully illustrated by the edifying spectacle of Cockle being had in same street at 10½d., 1s., and 1s. 1½d. Dispensing in this town would not keep two. What's to become of remaining 25? Our efforts to secure surgeons' dispensing, as you know, was nullified by faint interest in lieu of the joint action of our brethren elsewhere. Responsibility is very inadequately acknowledged. Epsom Salts takes his better half and smaller crystals for a day's outing; can't afford an assistant; observe his sickly smile; he's picturing to himself his shop-floor strewn with corpses, the result of Master Senna Parva's substitution of tr. opii for tr. rhei. Happily, he finds on return nought worse than the side of the big mortar knocked out and a 6s. stephanotis sold for 1s. 6d. (a fact).

Moral.—Chemists can take this consolatory unction to their souls: they have themselves had the pickling of the rod that now scores their backs. Where are we landed by lending our countenance to every iniquitous nostrum, from Father Seagull's treacle up to the Prince of Quacks?—which every inch he looks in the portraits so modestly and so lavishly scattered amongst his dupes. They now kick the footstool by which they rose to eminence (save the mark) from under them, and refuse to aid us in protecting our interests. We must now do what we ought to have done years ago: "damn with faint praise," where we cannot anathematise, all those vile compounds; and if a section of the public persist in having nostrums, we must put up our own—at any rate, decline to compete with Snip, Lather & Co.

The "Society" has given us the shadow, but ignored the substance. Practically, the three-halfpenny stamp has made the Pharmacy Act a dead letter. The grocer cannot sell the suicide strychnine, but he can chlorodyne, chloral, and landanum with a stamp on. Could anything be more absurd or anomalous?

Kiudly insert (*sine castratione*) the maiden letter and despairing cry of
Rochdale. A. MASON.

119/47. G. T. C.—A few cloves or a little oil of cloves will keep black ink from turning mouldy. Makers of cheap inks now use carbolic acid.

118/8. *Aquaticus*.—*Oleum Sambuci*.—The points to be observed to obtain a bright green product are, first, to obtain clean fresh leaves, free from dew or other extraneous moisture; secondly, to avoid over-heating or prolonged heating.

Directions for restoring the apparently drowned can be obtained from the Royal Humane Society, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.

119/44. *Hiera Picta*.—*Rustic* remarks that every wholesale druggist seems to supply a different article under the name of hiera picta, or pulv. aloes cum canella. Prices vary from 1s. 8d. to 3s. 6d. a lb. He has been accustomed to make it by adding 1 oz. powdered canella to 8 oz. Barbadoes aloes. The Dublin Pharmacopoeia of 1826 and the London of 1746 order 8 oz. of canella to 1 lb. of aloes, hepat'e in the Dublin and scootrine in the London. The Edinburgh Pharmacopoeia of 1732 ordered scootrine aloes: 4 oz.; Virginian snake root and lesser cardamom seeds, of each, ½ oz. Other formulæ are in use, but none of them are the original formula of Galen.

YORK CHEMISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

SIR,—With your permission I wish to call the attention of the chemists of York to various subjects connected with our trade, which for a long time past have not only disgraced me, but have almost made me ashamed to confess I am a chemist.

I read constantly in our journals of the doings of Associations throughout the country, and always peruse the pages with pleasure where subjects of vital interest are discussed, such as "The Sale of Patents," "Early Closing," and the well-being of our trade generally. Now I am sorry to say we are more backward than anyone. We are supposed to have an Association, which seldom or never meets, and I venture to assert that many of my younger brethren do not know there is one. A short time ago we were free from the patent medicine difficulty, but when a grocer commenced their sale there was no unity, and no firm stand made. Hence we now find that all are doing their utmost to undersell each other.

Again, our business is an isolated one, yet we allow the public to make fools of us by keeping open till half-past ten, and in some cases later. What leisure time is there, then, for a chemist after this hour, or for his apprentice, who has to attain the high standard of education required by the Board of Examiners?

Let me therefore urge my fellow juniors to agitate, and I trust that the Secretary, whoever he may be, will lose no time in testing the feelings of every chemist, so that these grievances may be remedied.

Yours, REFORM.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

DEAR SIR,—Having been informed by the Chief Inspector for this district that the standards for the above have just been received, may I ask the favour of space in your journal to inform the chemists and druggists in this neighbourhood of the fact. The Act is now in full operation here, and it is necessary that its requirements be complied with at an early date.

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES SYMES.

Liverpool, June 28, 1880.

Apprenticeship.—The question propounded in our last we find answered in the legal columns of the *Leicester Chronicle and Leicestershire Mercury* for June 26, where it appears as follows:—

"If a man take an apprentice in the usual way, and, before the expiration of the term of apprenticeship, sell his business and remove to another part of the country, is the apprentice bound by law to follow his master, if so desired?"

"[In the absence of any special provision to the contrary, he is]"

62/117. *J. S.* asks:—Can any correspondent inform me of any process, chemically or otherwise, by which ladies' dresses can be cleaned without being taken to pieces?

[This is a regular business in Paris, and we have seen very elaborate dresses which have been cleaned in this manner without any apparent injury to the fabric. A shop has been opened in Queen Street, Cheapside, lately where it is done. It would be interesting to know what process is adopted.]

MR. CYRUS BUOTT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

I am not what I was. I feel these years
Have done sad office for me; and that time,
Which I had dreamed might fling around the path
On which I ventured something of that light
Which cheers life like a halo, hath but cast
A sickly shadow o'er my pilgrimage.

SIR,—With your permission, I wish to make another appeal on behalf of old Mr. Cyrus Buott, the late editor of the *Chemists and Druggists' Advocate*, and late proprietor of the *Medico-Pharmaceutical Abstract and Review*. Many of your readers will better remember Mr. Buott as the vigorous secretary of the United Society of Chemists and Druggists, a society which, at one time, had considerable influence on pharmaceutical politics. The unhappy condition of this old gentleman, who has lived to the age of eighty years to find himself worsted in the struggle for existence, is truly pitiable. About four years since I ventured to appeal to the benevolent hearts which abound in our trade in help of Mr. Buott, and the response was most generous and beneficent. The tide of adversity has, however, once more overtaken him, and I again plead for such assistance that will enable him to live the few remaining years of his life free from the assaults of poverty and corrosive cares.

I shall be glad to receive and acknowledge, through the medium of your journal, the donations resulting from this petition.

Yours faithfully,

ROBT. HAMPSON.

205 St. John Street Road, E.C.

119/46. *H. R.*—The bog-ok marking-ink sent is a preparation of aniline. We do not know its exact formula. The most popular **Silver Hair Dye** is the ammonia nitrate and pyrogalllic acid. Forty-eight grains of pyrogalllic acid are dissolved in 3 oz. of a mixture of equal parts of water

and rectified spirit. A drachm of silver nitrate is dissolved in distilled water, sufficient strong ammonia is added to dissolve the precipitate at once formed, and the solution is made up to 4 oz. The hair is first cleared from grease by a very weak solution of washing soda, and allowed to become nearly dry. It is then moistened with the pyrogalllic acid solution by means of a brush, care being taken not to touch the skin. After an hour the silver solution is applied in the same way. When the last solution is applied too freely the hair assumes a fine purple-black tint.

CARTES DE VISITE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

SIR,—Permit me space to reply to "Victim's" letter in your last issue. The photograph of a man measuring 2½ inches on the card represents a man 5 feet 6 inches or 5 feet 7 inches in height, obtained by placing a card about 12 or 13 feet from the photographer; if placed nearer it would make him taller on the photograph, whereas, if placed at a greater distance from the photographer, it would make him appear shorter.

FRANK DAVIS.

Oundle, June 23.

SIR,—In a letter appearing in last month's *CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*, a gentleman complains of being deceived by the *carte de visite* of an assistant.

Allow me to point out to him the absurdity of asking a young man to send a *carte* example. A young man advertises, and gets ten or twenty replies, all with the invariable request to forward *carte*, to be returned to an employer advertises and makes the same request.

Is it to be supposed that an assistant will be constantly having a full likeness taken to satisfy the quibbles of some fidgety employer? I would recommend this employer, when he requires an assistant, to apply only to testimonials, the more recent the better. If he is not satisfied with the genuineness, let him consult the register of chemists and druggists, and if he is not satisfied still, let him seek an interview by paying the assistant's expenses to and fro in the event of a non engagement. As a last resort, let me add that an assistant rarely inquires into the character of a would-be employer, and often finds to his sorrow that he has engaged himself to some exacting, fidgety, or bad-tempered man, with whom it is impossible to work.

AN ASSISTANT.

120/35. *Pluvialis*.—**Waterproofing Cloth.**—Cooley says "a simple mode of rendering cloth waterproof without being airproof is to spread on any smooth surface, and to rub the wrong side with a lump of beeswax (perfectly pure and free from grease) until it presents a light but unobtrusive white or greyish appearance. A hot iron is then to be passed over it, the cloth being brushed whilst warm, the process is complete. When the operation has been skilfully performed a candle may be blown out through the cloth if coarse, and yet a piece of the same placed across an inverted glass may have several glassfuls of water poured into the hollow formed without any of the liquid passing through. Pressure or friction will also make it do so." Mackintosh & Sons, London and Manchester, waterproof clothing, though we do not know if they invariably use caoutchouc.

57/80. *W. H. T.*—A formula for solubescence of ginger is published on page 371 of our last volume. The common method of cooling small quantities of soda water is to use an ice chest, that is a wooden box lined with tin, with a smaller tin box inside, the space between being filled with broken ice. Modifications of this to suit special circumstances can be easily devised. Acton's "Reproductive Organs" (frequently offered in our *Exclusive* column) seems the standard work on the subject.

119/61. *W. H. J.* would be glad to know how the finished glazed appearance is given to coated pills.

120/15. *Investigator*.—**Clarifying Gum Arabic Solutions.**—In 1855 Picciotti proposed to bleach gum arabic with sulphurous acid, but the process is troublesome. Solutions of common gum may be clarified by keeping them in closed vessels at a temperature of 70°–90° C. (158°–194° F.) for a day or two. The heavy impurities subsiding and the lighter forming a scum, the clear solution can be separated without difficulty. A. Vogel asserts that the instability of mucilage can be removed by precipitating with alcohol, and expressing and drying the precipitate. The mucilage obtained by dissolving the precipitated gum in water will keep indefinitely.

CARRIAGE OF DRUGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

SIR,—With regard to your suggestion in this month's issue of your *Advocate* as regards carriage of goods, I beg to state that the amounts charged for 108 miles by rail from London, are crude, being 50 per cent. higher than some five or six years since, and even higher than to Plymouth, and 150 miles further on, the reason being that we are entirely in the hands of the Great Western Railway. Since the beginning of the year, on all parcels containing glass, they charge an excess of 50 per cent. over the ordinary amount, and a week or two ago I had to pay for an eight-gallon bottle of liquid, properly packed, 1s. 6d. carriage, owing to a "Glass & Care" label being attached.

I am, sir, yours, &c.,
C. J. RAWLINSON.

(HARRIS'S).

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

 **PLEASE NOTE**—EVERY PACKAGE HAS OUR LABEL AND SEAL UPON IT.

KEPT IN STOCK BY THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS:—

LIST OF OUR SPECIALITIES ON APPLICATION.

MANUFACTURING WHOLESALE & EXPORT CHEMISTS, BIRMINGHAM.

RICHARD TWEMPLOW, CHEMIST,
SPECIALITY, PROPRIETARY, MEDICATED LOZENGE, AND CHLORODYNE MANUFACTURER,
91 UPPER BROOK STREET, MANCHESTER.

I beg most respectfully to inform the Trade that, with the aid of recent additions and improvements in a Manufacture and Laboratory for the carrying on of the Manufacture of Radical Lozenges, &c. and Chlorodyne, he is now in a position to execute orders as promptly as is possible, consistent as the nature of the various orders will allow. The P.B., T.H., proprietary, speciality, and any other Lozenges that might be wanted, I guarantee to be most faithfully prepared under my personal supervision, and beg to introduce to your notice the following specialities:—

conquet Lozenges, No. 1 size, about 250 to the oz.	3/6 per lb. net.	Bronchial Cough Lozenges (similar to Brown's Troches)	2/6 per lb. net.
" " No. 2 " " 180 "	3/0 " "	Chlorodyne " (white and brown)	2/3 " "
" " No. 3 " " 100 "	2/6 " "	Children's Cough Lozenges (guaranteed to contain no Opium,	

These are truly a Bouquet Lozenge, and acknowledged to be the best in the Market.
Pink Worm Tablets, a sweetmeat (in 1-gross Tins), 7/- gross net. The most effectual Worm Medicine of its kind ever prepared.

TWEMLOW'S CHLORODYNE.—NOTE!

Proportions of active ingredients—Morphine Mur. gr. iv. per f. oz., Acid Hydrocyan. (Scheele's) m. viij. per f. oz. We most respectfully draw your attention to our manufacture of Chlorodyne, proportions of active ingredients as above, special qualifications as follows, viz.:—Its non-comparing quality, its miscibility, its pleasant taste, none but "Ol. Mentha. Pip. An." Mitchell: then note its price compared with its quality and strength; warranted to contain ingredients quite equal, if not superior, to any other make of Chlorodyne extant, as attested by Surg. one and Chemists over the whole of Great Britain; its superiority over other Chlorodynes is alone the cause of its being in such great demand. My price is—

7½ lb. net, in 1-lb. Bottles, bottles free,	6/9 lb. net, in 5 or 6 lb. Winchester, bottles free.	6/6 lb. net, in 9-lb. Winchester, bottles free.
---	--	---

Wholesale Manufacturer of Chlorodyne for Wholesale and Retail Houses, in large or small quantities, to their own recipes, guaranteed to be faithfully prepared, at remarkably low rates. Special quotations for large quantities of Chlorodyne. It can be altered or made to suit all tastes.

My Lozenges and Proprietarys may be obtained through any Wholesale House, and see that on every bottle and package there is a label containing name and address. Carriage paid to any Wholesale House in London or Liverpool upon any quantity, or £1 worth sent direct to any address in England, carriage paid.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS.

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND BATTERIES

(RECENTLY IMPROVED)

Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and other Medical Authorities in England and Abroad.

TOTAL ENERGY, it is well known, depends upon the normal functions of the nervo-electric fluid governing the whole economy; any deficiency thereof in the system manifests itself, according to the locality, by a variety of troublesome ailments, such as

Digestion
 Liver Complaints
 Neuralgia
 Catarrh
 Stomach
 Stomach's Cramp
 Loss of Voice

Asthma
Bronchitis
Paralysis
Epilepsy
Rheumatism
Gout
Constipation

Local Debility
General Debility
Female Complaints
Mental and
Physical Weakness
Functional Disorders
&c., &c.

This is no conjecture, but an established scientific fact, and it must be noted that PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, by supplying this electrical deficiency, constitutes Nature's most congenial active in the ailments referred to, embodying a host of remedies in one.

Thirty years' successful experience has proved the marvellous remedial worth of these appliances, even in cases defying ordinary treatment.

PRICE

GALVANO-PILINE CHAIN-BANDS.

NARROW CHAIN-BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, Local Paralysis, and Cramp in the Extremities, according to Electric Power.

5s., 10s. 6d., 15s., 18s., 22s., and 40s.
BROAD CHAIN-BANDS or BELTS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver,
Chest, and Nervous Complaints, &c., wearable as a Belt.

22s., 30s., 40s., and 50s.
BROAD CHAIN-BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and
Face Aches, and Noises in the Head. 21s. and upwards.

BROAD CHAINS for Loss of Voice and other Affections of the Throat,
 Asthma, and Spinal Complaints 10s. 6d., 18s., 22s., and 40s.
 BROAD CHAIN-BANDS for Writers' Cramp, Trembling, Nervous-
 ness, &c. 22s. and 40s.

securing a Warm and Comfortable Application, free from possible counter-irritation, any of the above Band can be Felted, if required, at an extra cost of from 1s. upwards.

PAMPHLET POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

L. PULVERMACHER, 194 Regent St., London, W.

A most Liberal Reduction allowed to the Medical Profession, Chemists and Druggists, and Hospitals.



FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE.

Discovered and Invented by **RICHARD FREEMAN** in 1844.

It is one of those preparations so well known as having something in its composition which defies the imitator, and make it an invaluable remedy. No other remedy known can be exhibited with so much confidence as a **SEDATIVE**, an **ANTI SPASMODIC**, an **ASTRINGENT**, an **ANODYNE**, or **DIAPHORETIC**.

In its composition and effect it bears no resemblance to any of the many formulæ published, but has curative and chemical properties peculiarly its own, nor is there any analytical test for it. It has been found by the Profession and large numbers of the public to succeed after all imitations had failed, and maintains its unaltered position as the only reliable **CHLORODYNE**.

The following are presented as specimens of the many communications received by R. F. :—

From **JOHN TANNER, M.D. L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., L.M.,**
Physician to the Farringdon Dispensary.

"It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony in favour of **FREEMAN'S Chlorodyne**. I have prescribed it extensively, and find it in every respect far superior to any of the spurious compounds sold under the name of Chlorodyne. In cases of Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, the last stage of Phthisis, and the Winter Cough of the Aged, I have never found any substitute or chemical combination its equal; moreover, in all cases where a sedative is required, it is a certain, safe, and agreeable remedy."

From **DAVID EASTON, M.D., B.A., L.R.C.S.,** Medical Officer to the Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse, Stranraer, Wigtownshire, Scotland.

"I consider your Chlorodyne a valuable remedy. It has succeeded perfectly in those cases in which I have used it. In its action it is uniform and in its effects most efficacious."

From **C. SWABY SMITH, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.,** Surgeon to the Berks and Hants Extension Railway Works and Pewsey Union. Author of "On the Treatment of Diphtheritic Sore Throat," &c.

"Having been in the habit of using Mr. **FREEMAN'S Chlorodyne** for some time past, I have much pleasure in stating that it has never failed to have the desired effect in whatever case it has been administered."

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of **FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE** and against Collis Browne and Davenport. Lord Chancellor Selbourne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish condemned their proceedings, and decreed them to pay all costs. Reports of the suits in "Times," January 12 and July 13, 1864, and April 29 and July 24, 1873, and "British Medical Journal," May 3, 1873.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d.; 2 ozs., 2s. 9d.; 4 ozs., 4s. 6d.; 8 ozs., 9s.; 10 ozs., 11s.; and 20 ozs., 20s. each; and for dispensing only in bottles, fl. 8 oz. 8s., and fl. 20 oz. 18s. (in weight one pound and a half). A liberal discount allowed. Special quotations given for quantities for Hospitals, Workhouses, Infirmarys, and other Public Medical Institutions. Full directions in various languages.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

RICHARD FREEMAN, PHARMACIST, 70 KENNINGTON PARK ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

COD LIVER OIL rendered pleasant, easily taken, and **SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR WARM CLIMATES, is**

MACKENZIE'S "AROMATIC" COD LIVER OIL

(REGISTERED),

Free from the usual Fishy Taste and Odour, and is the Only Oil which remains Fresh and Good in Warm Climates.

This extra fine Oil is prepared by a special process, and is highly recommended on account of its extreme purity and smallness of the dose; is easily taken and readily digested.

Its delicately aromatic taste and odour render it a special favourite with Invalids and Children, while it retains its purity in a climate. Physicians who prescribe the "AROMATIC COD LIVER OIL" pronounce it the finest hitherto produced.

Sold in Bottles at 1s.; half-pints, 2s.; and pints, 3s. 6d. each.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

MACKENZIE & CO., CHEMISTS, 45 FORREST ROAD, EDINBURGH

RELIEF FROM COUGH IN TEN MINUTES.

HAYMAN'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND



Is the most certain and **SPEEDY REMEDY** for all **DISORDERS** of the **CHEST** and **LUNGS**. In Asthma and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting Blood, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, &c., this Balsam gives instantaneous relief, and properly persevered with, scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been tried for many years and has an established reputation, and many thousands have been benefited by its use.

IT HAS A MOST PLEASANT TASTE.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.—"AMPORT FIRM, ANDOVER, MAY 29, 1869.—Sir, I have for some years had your Balsam of Horehound for Mrs. B. Webster, and intended writing to tell you how much benefit she has derived. She was considered consumptive, but the Balsam has quite restored her, and she is now quite strong. I have recommended your dozens of customers, and all have been pleased with it.—I am, yours, &c., H. B. WEBSTER.

Mr. HORROX, Chemist, Middenhall, writes to say:—"One of my customers says your Balsam is worth sixpence a drop."

IN THE NURSERY it is invaluable, as children are fond of it and take it eagerly. Immediately it is taken coughing ceases, restlessness gone, and refreshing sleep ensues. No lady who has once tried it would ever afterwards be without it.

Prepared only by **A. HAYMAN, Chemist, Neath**; and sold by all Chemists. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Bottle.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.—W. Sutton & Co.; Barclay & Sons; Newbery & Sons, &c., London; Felton, Grimwade & Co., Melbourne; Elliott Brothers, Sydney and Brisbane, Australia; Kempthorne, Prosser & Co., Auckland and Dunedin, New Zealand; Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta.

TRADE PRICE

WEBSTER'S MANILLA CABINET PAPER.

The true specific for Piles.

Trade



Mark.

This paper is manufactured from Manilla grass and is impregnated with the following medicaments, viz.:—Carbolic Acid, Wormwood, and Bromo-Chloralum, in such proportions as to render its use at once healing and preventive.

The formula is the property of the eminent Dr. Webster, who testifies that "during a lengthened experience" he has "never known it to prove inoperative."

SOLD IN CARTONS, CONTAINING 500 SHEETS, AT

2/- each.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

LYNCH & CO.,

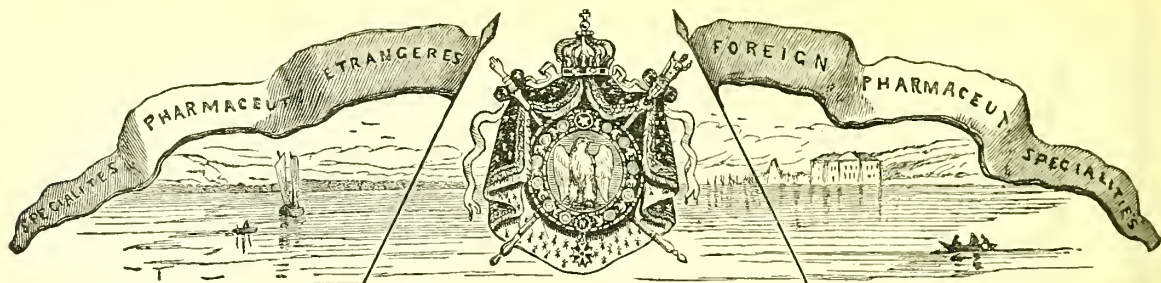
171a & 171b, ALDERSGATE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

TO BE HAD OF ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

11s. 6d. per doz., less usual Discount.

SPECIAL PRICES

FOR QUANTITIES.



FOREIGN SPECIALITIES AND MEDICINES.

ROBERTS & CO.,

FOREIGN AND ENGLISH CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE IMPORT AND EXPORT AGENTS FOR
FOREIGN MEDICINES AND PATENTS,

76 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Messrs. Roberts & Co. beg to inform the Trade that they are Agents for all the principal French and Foreign Specialities and Medicines, a large supply of which they have always on hand, and can supply on very favourable terms. They are in daily communication with their Paris House, and can offer exceptional facilities for procuring New Medicines, &c., &c. with very little delay.

The following is a list of a few that they name *au hazard*, and that have a large sale:—

Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.
6/0.. Alcool de Menthe Ricques ..42/		4/6.. Capsules Raquin	30/	2/9.. Grimault's Syrups	22/	6/0.. Rabuteau's Elixir Ferrug. ..48	
2/9.. Ditto ditto	21/	4/6.. " Mathey Caylus	22/	2/3.. Guyot's Goudron	17/	3/6.. " Sirop	27
3/6.. Aubergier's Syrup	27/	4/6.. Chassaing's Wine	36/	11/.. Laville's Gout Tincture	84/	4/0.. Racahout	35
1/9.. " Pâté	13/	2/9.. " Pills	25/	11/.. " " Pills	84/	5/0.. Reynal's Bougies	42
6/6.. Bay Rum	54/	4/6.. Clin's Bromide Camph. Caps 45/		2/3.. Papier Fayard	13/	3/6.. Ricord's Injection	24
3/6.. Ditto	27/	4/6.. " " Dragées 45/		1/1 1/2 Ditto	6/6	4/6.. " Capsules	34
2 0.. Belloc's Charcoal	16/	2/9.. Dusart's Syrups	27/	4/6.. Papier Fruneau	27/	8/0.. " Syrup	72/; 42/; 26
1/9.. " Lezenges 13/		4/6.. " Wines	36/	2/3.. Ditto	15/	2/0.. Star Paper	15
4/6.. Blancard's Pills	30/	5/0.. Eau Botot	42/	1/9.. Pâté Aubergier	13/	2/9.. Tamar Indien	21
2/9.. Ditto	18/	3/0.. " Ditto	26/	1/9.. " de Georgé	13/	2/9.. Vallet's Pills	24
4/6.. Brou's Injection	24/	2/3.. Espie's Cigarettes	15/	1/1 1/2 Ditto	8/6	1/9.. " Ditto	15
4/6.. Bugeaud's Wine	36/	2/9.. Flon's Syrup	23/	1/9.. " de Berthé	15/	4/6.. Veloutine (White and Rose) 35	
4/6.. Bully's Vingar	33/	2/6.. Gayetty's Paper	18/	1/9.. " de Nafé	13/	3/6.. Ditto ditto	30
2/6.. " Ditto	17/	2/3.. Granules Arsen. Acid	15/	1/9.. " Regnaud	13/	3/0.. Vichot's Trochisques	27
4/6.. Candé's (Lait Antéphilique) 40/		2/3.. " " Iron	15/	7/0.. Pierlot's Valerian	54/	4/6.. Valentine's Meat Juice	40
4/6.. Capsules Bromide of Camph. 45/		2/3.. " " Soda	15/	2/9.. Rabuteau's Dragées Ferrug. 27/		4/6.. Vin Mariani	42
4/6.. " Matico	30/						

The above Wholesale prices do not include stamps; in those cases where they are necessary they will be supplied and charged extra.

MM. Roberts & Cie. ont l'honneur d'informer MM. les Pharmaciens Spécialistes de France et de l'Étranger qu'ils se mettent à leur disposition pour des dépôts qu'ils voudraient établir à Londres. On peut avoir tous renseignements en s'adressant à la maison de Londres ou à Paris.

House in Paris, ROBERTS & CO., Place Vendome, 23.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

LONDON AGENTS:—

Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & CO., Mildmay Chambers, 82 Bishopsgate Street.

Wholesale Agents for Oil of Eucalyptus.

E. PLOMER & CO., CHEMISTS TO THE VICEROY OF INDIA, SIMLA and LAHORE,

Will be pleased to hear from Manufacturers and others desiring to introduce Specialities and Novelties, &c., into India.

London Agents—MESSRS. A. DURANT & CO.,
89 Gresham Street, E.C.

LEWIN & CO., THE ROYAL MEDICAL HALL, AGRA, BRANCH AT MORAR, GWALIOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists, Perfumers,
Importers of Patent Medicines, &c., &c.,
WINE, BEER, & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF OILMAN'S STORES,
Will be pleased to hear from Manufacturers and others desiring to introduce Specialities into the Indian Market.

"THE WEEKLY CEYLON OBSERVER."

The best newspaper publication in the world for tropical planting intelligence and all matters affecting the statistics of production and the practical cultivation of coffee, cinchona, tea, cocoanuts, cinnamon, cacao, and other similar products. The proprietors and editors (Messrs. Ferguson) have had prolonged experience in Ceylon as journalists and in connection with planting. The paper is largely circulated in Ceylon, India, British Colonies, and the United Kingdom, also in Java and Brazil. Subscription, including postage, Rs. 18 (14 16s.) per annum in advance, and Advertisements at 9d. per line of ten words. Also published (annually) by Messrs. Ferguson, at their "Observer" Office, the "Ceylon Directory and Hand-book of Information," on subjects affecting tropical cultivation as well as all Ceylon matters—1,000 to 1,200 pages demy octavo, price Rs. 8 (6s.) per copy, including postage; Advertisements Rs. 20 (2l.) per page, or Rs. 124 (14 5s.) half page. Orders (with Bank Drafts) for all the above received at the "Observer" Office, Colombo, Ceylon; or through Messrs. Geo. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill, London, and Messrs. J. Haddon & Co., 3 Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, London.

Messrs. SYMES & CO.

(His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists),

SIMLA, INDIA,

Are open to undertake the introduction of Specialities and Trade Novelties, which, owing to their exceptional position, they can do more effectually than any other house in the country.

BALL, HOBSON & CO.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

THE MALL, UMBALLA, INDIA.
AGENCY FOR SPECIALITIES
AND TRADE NOVELTIES.

LONDON AGENTS:

Messrs. SAM'L FITZE & CO., 70 & 71 Bishopsgate St. Within.

HEYNES, MATHEW & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS, IMPORTERS,
AND SUNDRYMEN,

CAPE TOWN.

LONDON REFERENCE—
MESSRS. DAVIS & SOPER,
10 KING'S ARMS YARD,
MOORGATE STREET, E.C.

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS General Commission Merchants, MONTREAL, CANADA, and ROUSES POINT, N.Y., U.S.A.

N.B.—H. SUGDEN EVANS & Co. are prepared to accept Agencies for European Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, &c., for the Dominion of Canada and United States of America. All communications, in the first instance, to be addressed to EVANS, SONS & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.

(SUCCESSOR TO H. E. YOUNGMAN & CO.),

Wholesale Druggists,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
Importers and Commission
Merchants,
DUNEDIN AND AUCKLAND,
NEW ZEALAND.

F. H. FAULDING & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Clarence Place, King William Street,

ADELAIDE;

And PORT ADELAIDE.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

THE DRUGGISTS' CIRCULAR & CHEMICAL GAZETTE

Is Published Monthly, at

36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK,

SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE Sterling, postage prepaid.

The **Druggists' Circular** usually contains Forty-eight quarto pages of extra large size consisting of literary matter and advertisements. It has reached the 24th year of publication, and has a much larger circulation than any similar periodical issued in the United States.

SCHEME OF ADVERTISING RATES:—

One Page.	{	For 12 insertions	...	...	£88 0 0	Fourth of Page, One Column.	{	For 12 insertions	...	...	£30 0 0
		" 6 "	...	...	48 0 0			" 6 "	...	...	17 0 0
		" 3 "	...	...	26 0 0			" 3 "	...	...	10 0 0
		" 1 "	...	...	10 10 0			" 1 "	...	...	4 0 0
[Half of Page.	{	For 12 insertions	...	...	£50 0 0	Eighth of Page, Half-Column.	{	For 12 insertions	...	...	£16 0 0
		" 6 "	...	...	30 0 0			" 6 "	...	...	9 0 0
		" 3 "	...	...	17 0 0			" 3 "	...	...	5 0 0
		" 1 "	...	...	6 0 0			" 1 "	...	...	2 0 0

Advertisements occupying less than half a column of space are charged for at SEVENPENCE a line for One insertion; for Three or more insertions, FIVEPENCE a line for each.

Subscriptions and Advertisements can be arranged for in Great Britain through "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 44a Cannon Street, London.

CHEMIKER - ZEITUNG. CÖTHEN.

Wöchentlich erscheinendes Fachblatt

Für Chemiker, Techniker, Fabrikanten, Apotheker und Ingenieure.

Correspondenzblatt chemisch-technischer Vereine.

CHEMISCHES CENTRAL - ANNONCENBLATT.

Herausgegeben u. verlegt von Dr. G. KRAUSE in Cöthen.

Durch alle Postanstalten (1. Nachtrag, 1. Abtheilung 855a verzeichnet) und Buchhandlungen des In- und Auslandes zu beziehen. Preis vierteljährlich 3 M., durch die Exped. d. Bl. unter Streifband 4 M., Ausland 5 M.—Der Raum der einspaltigen Zeile 30 Pf., erbeten durch die Expedition des Blattes in Cöthen od. alle Annoncen-Expeditionen. **BEILAGEN** werden angenommen.

Die **CHEMIKER - ZEITUNG**, wöchentlich 16-20 Gross-Quart Seiten, dient dem Chemiker, Techniker, Apotheker und den verwandten Industriellen als Fachblatt. Demgemäss bringt sie chemische, technische und volkswirtschaftliche **Original-Abhandlungen**, **Original-Correspondenzen**, **wöchentliche Auszüge** aus den chemisch-technischen, analytischen und pharmaceutischen Zeitschriften des In- und Auslandes, **industrielle Notizen**, **Marktberichte**, **Preis- und Exportlisten**, sonstige **Handelsberichte** und **statistische Angaben**, **Mittheilungen** über chemische **Patente**, **amtl. Verordnungen**, die chemische Industrie betreffend, **Fachliteratur** nebst **Kritiken**, und schliesslich einen **Fragekasten**. **Probenummern** stehen **kostenfrei** zur Verfügung.

LE MONITEUR DES PRODUITS CHIMIQUES ET DE LA DROGUERIE.

The only French Publication treating
of Chemical Products.

Prices Current and Reports respecting
all Chemicals.

SUBSCRIPTION—12 francs per year

ADDRESS—

4 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Specimen Copies and other particulars may
had by applying to the Publisher of
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

PRECIPITATED CHALK.

Guaranteed Finest and Purest Quality.

MANUFACTURED BY LEVERMORE BROTHERS,

13 CULLUM STREET, LONDON.

Being the largest Manufacturers, are prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

APPLICATIONS FROM BUYERS ARE INVITED.

THE BEST BLACK BEETLE AND OTHER VERMIN ERADICATOR.



CHLORIDE OF LIME,

IN WATERPROOF, AIRTIGHT, & ODOURLESS PACKAGES.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent.

Is neat and clean, and convenient for use. Being airtight and odourless, retains its strength unimpaired.

It is admirably adapted for Export, and will keep for years in any climate.

1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packages, packed into 24-lb. Boxes and 50-lb. Cases, each separately, or the three sizes assorted in each Box or Case. Also in Penny Packages, packed in 1-gross Boxes. Packed also into 1-cwt. and ½-cwt. Cases, to meet the requirements of the Export Trade and large buyers.

The Wholesale Trade and Shippers only supplied, and a Liberal Discount given. Samples and Terms on application.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON; BURGROYNE, BURBIDGES & CO.; BARCLAY & SONS; W. EDWARDS & SON; F. NEWBERRY & SONS; JAS. WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., Manchester; EVANS, SONS & CO., Liverpool; or may be had of any other Wholesale Druggist or Shipper.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO., 55 PITFIELD STREET, LONDON, N.

ACTION-GESELLSCHAFT

FUR

ANILIN-FABRIKATION, BERLIN,

Manufacturers of ANILINE COLOURS FOR DYEING AND PRINTING ON SILK, WOOL, COTTON, LEATHER, &c., &c.

WORKS: RUMMELSBURG AND WIESENUFER, NEAR BERLIN.

OFFICES: TREPTOWER BRÜCKE, S.O. TELEGRAM: "ANILIN," BERLIN.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rubines,
Acid-Rubine,
Ponceau's,
Bordeaux,
Phosphines,
Mandarines,

English Patent, No. 243 ⁷²
" " " 2828 ⁷²
" " " 1715 ⁷²
" " " 1715 ⁷²

Acid Yellow,
Malachite Greens, English " " 828 ⁷²
Acid Malachite Green, " " " 4406 ⁷²
Benzyle Blues,
Water Blues.

Eosines,
Rosanilinebase,
Safranines,
Coccines,
Cotton-Scarlets,
Aurantia,
Nigrosine,
Coralline,
Aurine,

Martius Yellow,
Berlin Brown,
Regina Violet,
Methyle Violets,
Hofmann Violet,
Marine Blue,
Paper Blue,
Picric Acid,

Methyle-Orange,
Bismarck Brown,
Aniline Grey,
Methyle Greens,
Spirit Blue,
Mode Brown,
Nacarate,
Bavarian Blues,

Night Blue,
Humboldt Blue,
Alkali (Nicholson) Blue,
Guernsey Blue,
Gentiana and Royal Blue
Grey Pastes,
China Blue,
Indigo Blue.

Aniline Oils,
Aniline Salts in Cakes and Crystals,

Mirbane Oil,
Methyle Aniline.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL TERMS TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

ALL GENUINE PACKAGES ARE PROTECTED BY TRADE MARK.

our Rubine (Magenta) and all colours derived therefrom are manufactured without employing arsenic acid.



TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT

In the following Combinations, viz.:—

- TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Hops.
- TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Cod-Liver Oil.
- TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Hypophosphites.
- TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Pyrophosphate of Iron.

PREPARED BY—

TROMMER EXTRACT OF MALT COMPANY, FREMONT, OHIO, U.S.

The attention of Chemists is respectfully invited to the profit resulting to them by supplying these Preparations to Surgeons, viz., on the 4/6 size, 1/4 each, and on the 7/- size, 2/3 each.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS—

**LYNCH & CO., 171a & 171b Aldersgate St.,
LONDON, E.C.**

N.B.—FULL DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET FORWARDED POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

Is a most valuable dietetic and nourishing beverage for the Aged, Weak, and Mothers Nursing, and far more sustaining than any alcoholic liquors, as officially recognised by all Physicians in England and abroad.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

This valuable preparation has, by its own intrinsic merit, earned for itself a reputation far surpassing all others, and possesses the most numerous and most valuable testimonials of any other in the world.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Pamphlets, with directions for use, Testimonials, and distinctions from Emperors, Kings, Princes, and Physicians, with Medals from learned Societies may be had (post free) of the Sole Consignee,

S. NEWMAN, 9 & 10 RAILWAY APPROACH, LONDON BRIDGE, LONDON.

Price 21s. per dozen; Carriage Free in England only. Sold by all the leading Chemists.

ED. LOEFLUND'S (of Stuttgart) GENUINE EXTRACTS OF MALT.

LOEFLUND'S EXTRACT OF MALT, plain, Extr. Malti Pharm. Germ., 2s. 6d.

LOEFLUND'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Pyrophosphate of Iron, 2s. 9d.

LOEFLUND'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Hypophosphite of Lime, 2s. 9d.

LOEFLUND'S EXTRACT OF MALT with Cod Liver Oil, 2s. 6d.

MR. LOEFLUND, in the manufacture of his Extract, follows the special directions of Baron Liebig, who personally proposed to him, as early as 1866, the production of this Dietetic, the superiority of which has since been recognised by First Class Medals awarded at the Exhibitions of Paris, 1867; Moscow, 1872; Vienna, 1873; Philadelphia, 1876, &c.

LOEFLUND'S EXTRACT, in preference to many others, is not subject to fermentation or deterioration in any climate.

The Group Judges of the Philadelphia Exhibition, in their reports upon **LOEFLUND'S EXTRACTS OF MALT** stated the following:—

"Among all the preparations of Malt this has most fully met the requirements claimed for this most valuable agent."

"JOSEPH F. TOBIAS."

"Commended for the manufacture of these products on scientific principles."

"Dr. von WAGNER."

Orders to be addressed to the following Dépôts:—BARCLAY & SONS; BUTLER & CRISPE; W. EDWARDS & SON; EVANS & SONS; LYNCH & CO.; W. MATHER; S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON; R. H. MILLARD, SON & APPLETON; F. NEWBERG & SONS; JOHN SANGER & SONS; and W. SUTTON & Co., London.

LIQUOR SENNAE DULC. (MOIR'S).

LIQUOR RHEI DULC. (Moir's).

These Preparations are invaluable Aperients, especially for Children, to whom they are given in doses of from one to two drachms, four drachms being the dose for an adult. Price of each, 2s. 8d. per lb.

From Dr. GARROD, Physician to King's College Hospital. 63 Harley Street, March 30, 1850.
 DEAR SIR.—I have delayed writing to you, not having had until lately an opportunity of testing your preparations of Senna and Rhubarb. From what I have now seen of their action, and also of their taste, etc., I consider them very valuable preparations of the Drugs, and well worthy the attention of the Medical Profession. The Essence of Senna appears admirably adapted for children.
 Mr. H. A. THOMPSON. I am, dear Sir, yours very truly.
 A. E. GARROD, M.D.

From the late Dr. GOLDING BIRD, F.R.S., Professor of Materia Medica, and Assistant Physician to Guy's Hospital.

DEAR SIR.—I have tried your preparations of Rhubarb and Senna, and do not hesitate to say that they appear to act very efficiently, and to possess (in a small bulk) all the active properties of the respective drugs. I am accustomed to recommend the preparation of Senna for use in the nurseries of my patients, as a most efficient and valuable laxative for children.
 Mr. H. A. THOMPSON. Myddelton Square, February 17, 1850.

Truly yours, GOLDING BIRD.

From Dr. SEMPLE, Member of the Court of Examiners of the Society of Apothecaries.

With regard to your Essences of Senna and Rhubarb, I am most happy to say that I have tried them both upon several occasions, especially with children, and with the best effects; they form most agreeable and efficient preparations, and I shall be most happy to recommend them whenever I have an opportunity.
 Mr. H. A. THOMPSON. Tooting Square, February 13, 1850.
 Believe me to remain, dear Sir, yours truly,
 R. H. SEMPLE.

LIQUOR SECALIS CORNUT. AMMON.

This Combination of Ergot with Ammonia has been found a very valuable one. It is most safe and reliable in its effects.
 Price 6s. 8d. per lb.

From THOS. H. JACKSON, Esq., M.D., Darlington.

To the Editor of "The Medical Circular."
 Sir,—In reply to a portion of the query in "Provincial's" letter, I may be allowed to say, that for some time past I have been in the habit of using with the most happy effect a Liq. Secale Cornut., prepared by Mr. Henry Ayseough Thompson, Worship Street, Finsbury Square, a most elegant and efficacious preparation, one minim of which contains the active principles of one grain of secale. Should I be called on to attend a patient in parturition, who has been previously subject to hæmorrhage "post expulsione foeti," or should I suspect hæmorrhage from a tonic contraction of the uterus, I invariably give one drachm of the liq. secale in a little cold water, about ten minutes before I think the foetus will be expelled. Uterine contraction is reproduced; the placenta is expelled, and all hæmorrhage checked.
 Darlington, November 30, 1854. I am, etc.,
 THOS. H. JACKSON, M.D.

LIQUOR COPAIBÆ.

A Soluble Solution of Copaiba. Price 4s. per lb.

LIQUOR COPAIBÆ COMP.

A Combination of Soluble Copaiba, Cubebæ, and Bucco. Price 4s. per lb.

LIQUOR COPAIBÆ COMP. c. MATICO.

A similar Preparation to the foregoing, with the addition of Matico. Price 4s. per lb.

LIQUOR CUBEBÆ.

One drachm equal to two drachms of the Powder. Price 6s. per lb.

LIQUOR CINCHONÆ LANCIF.

One drachm diluted with eight ounces of water forms the Decoction. Price 16s. per lb.

LIQUOR CINCHONÆ CORDIF.

One drachm to eight ounces of water. Price 24s. per lb.

SUCCUS TARAXACI.

This is made from carefully selected fresh roots, crushed and pressed on the premises, one part of Spirit being added to three parts of the freshly expressed juice. Price 2s. 4d. per lb.

SYR. FERRI PHOSPH. CO. (Special).

This carefully prepared Syrup contains in each teaspoonful 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron and Lime, with small proportions of the Alkaline Phosphates, all in perfect Solution. Price 1s. 4d. per lb.

Concentrated Decoctions and Infusions, Expressed Juices, Extracts, &c.

My special attention has been devoted to the manufacture of these concentrated preparations for the last 30 years, and they are well known both at home and abroad.

HENRY AYSCOUGH THOMPSON,
 22 Worship Street, Finsbury Square, LONDON.

Agents: Messrs. G. & J. Scott, Thomson & Co., Calcutta; Heynes & Co., Cape Town; Elliot Bros., Sydney; Kempthorne, Prosser & Co., Dunedin; Felton, Grimwade & Co., Melbourne and Wellington, &c., &c.

J. F. MACFARLAN & CO.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON,

Manufacturers of

MORPHIA AND ITS SALTS

And all Products from Opium ; also

PURE CHLOROFORM

Answering all the Tests of the British Pharmacopœia.

Is extensively used in the Hospitals and by Private Practitioners, and is rapidly superseding the expensive Alcoholic Preparation.

MAY BE HAD FROM ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES, AND AT

17 North Bridge, Edinburgh, and 5 Barge Yard, Bucklersbury, London.

LIQUOR BISMUTHI SCHACHT

Carefully purified from Arsenic, Copper, Silver, Tellurium, Selenium, and all contaminations. Dose: 3 j. diluted.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ ALCOHOLICUS SCHACHT

Bark minus woody fibre. Dose: 10 to 30 drops.

MANUFACTURED IN THE LABORATORY OF

SCHACHT & TOWERZEY, Clifton, Bristol,

And to be obtained of all Wholesale Druggists in London and the Provinces.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.,

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Edinburgh.

CHLOROFORM

Prepared from Pure and Methylated Spirit.

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in bottles corked and luted (stoppers attached) and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

N.B.—We guarantee our Chloroform prepared from METHYLATED SPIRIT to be PURE CHLOROFORM, answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopœia.

CHLORIC ETHER.

LIQUOR RHEI DULC. | LIQUOR SENNÆ DULC. | SYR. FERRI PHOS. CO. (PARRISH).

Fluid Extracts, Concentrated Infusions, and all Pharmacopœial Preparations.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Blue Black Writing Ink and Copying Ink.

SHIPPERS SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS

White Gutta Percha for Stopping Teeth, in 6d. and 1s. Boxes.

Medicated Pessaries, Suppositories, and Bougies, prepared with either Cacao Butter or Gelatine.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & Co.'s shape—the Minié bullet—approved by the Medical Faculty throughout the country.



SYMES & CO.,



PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

LIVERPOOL,

EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Brazilian Drugs, American and Continental Specialities.

Manufacturers of

OL. LAVAND. RECT.

Now largely used as a substitute for the Mitcham Oil, 21s. a lb.

LAC BISMUTHI ET
CERI.

LAC BISMUTHI

PEPSINE ELIXIR.

HYDROBROMIC SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Araroba, Caroba, Baycuru, Jaborandi, Eucalyptus, Bolelo, Coca, Rhamnus
Frangula, Guaco and Preparations, obtainable through the
Wholesale Houses; from

SYMES & CO., LIVERPOOL;

Or at their Depot—8 SNOW HILL, LONDON.

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE

The Original Preparation, as approved by the Medical Profession
on account of its known composition and uniform strength.

Retail at 13½d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Dispensing, 4 ozs., 4s. 6d., and 10 ozs., 11s.,
stamped.

LIQ. CHLORODYNII,

As originally introduced by A. P. Towle, and free from stamp
duty for dispensing.

4 ozs., 4s.; ½ lb., 5s. 6d.; 1 lb., 10s.

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE LOZENGES AND JUJUBES,

In 1, 2, and 4 lb. Bottles, at 3s. per lb., and 6d. and 1s. Boxes.
Folled, Lined and neatly got up for the counter, 4s. 6d. and 9s. per doz.

A. P. TOWLE, Chlorodyne Manufacturer,
75 BACK PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

Bills with name on application with instructions for forwarding.

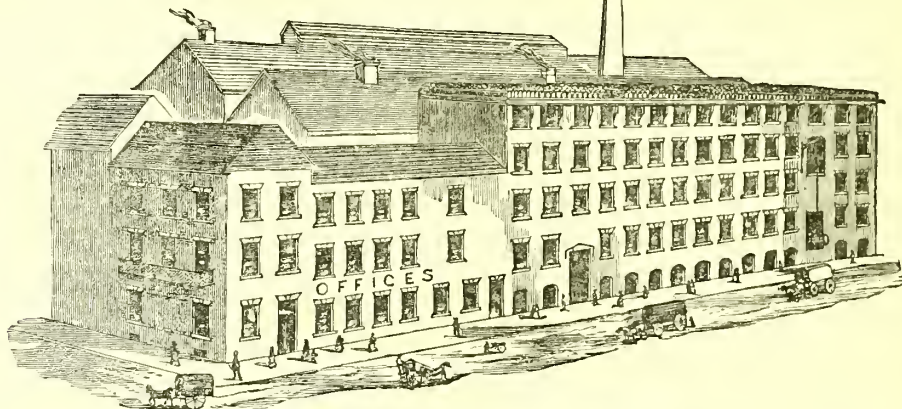
WYLEYS & CO., COVENTRY,

WYLEYS, WALKER & CO., 223 Upper Thames Street, LONDON, E.C

ESTABLISHED

1790.

Wholesale and Export Druggists and Drug Grinders



LABORATORIES AND DRUG MILLS AT COVENTRY.

MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MESSRS. W. & CO. will be happy to forward their Prices Current, Book of Order Forms, and Pill List, containing recipes for Coated Pills, on receipt of business card.

SPANISH PRICE LISTS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

Export Orders receive careful attention.

Special Quotations for Goods required in quantity.

BAISS BROTHERS & CO., WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS

AND

Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists' Sundriesmen.

ESTABLISHED 1833.] JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C. [ESTABLISHED 1833.

QUALITY GUARANTEED BY
AFFIXING OUR TRADE MARK
TO EVERY PACKAGE.

TRADE MARK



QUALITY GUARANTEED BY
AFFIXING OUR TRADE MARK
TO EVERY PACKAGE.

FOR EXPORT ONLY.

An exhaustive illustrated Export Prices Current, comprising every requirement of the Chemist and Druggist, will be published on the 1st of January, April, July, and October, and can be had by application (post free) on receipt of trade card. The attention of the trade is especially called to their preparations, including Extracts, Concentrated Decoctions, and Infusions, for which their name is well established, and are guaranteed to be prepared with the utmost care from the finest drugs, and which will keep in hot climates for any reasonable length of time.

Manufacturers of Fruit Essences, which form a ready means when mixed with Acidulated Simple Syrup, of producing an article that has all the flavour of the freshly pressed fruit, and can thus be used with aerated water as a most refreshing drink in all hot climates.

CORRESPONDENCE IN ALL LANGUAGES.

Ethers, Alcohols, Liniments, and Tinctures shipped in bond at lowest market prices.

Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles at special net prices. Scientific and Philosophical Instruments. Surgical Instruments.

Indents sent through Merchants should specially bear the name of BAISS BROTHERS & Co., and will be put on very best terms

ABSOLUTE PHENOL.

After several years' trial, Absolute Phenol has been found the most efficient and successful agent in the treatment of Surgical cases by the antiseptic method.

It consists of Carbolic Acid in a state of extreme purity, and, notwithstanding that it is prepared from Coal Tar, resembles in its properties the Phenol prepared artificially by the distillation of the resin of *Xanthorea Hastilis* or of Salicylic Acid with Caustic Lime.

The rapidly increasing use of Absolute Phenol tends to confirm the preference which it has had from some of the most eminent Surgeons in the kingdom.

Extract from an Address entitled "A Demonstration in Antiseptic Surgery," delivered by JOSEPH LISTER, Esq., F.R.S., LL.D., M.D., Professor of Surgery in King's College, London.

"If the Acid (Carbolic Acid) is impure it is imperfectly soluble in water, and minute particles of undiluted Acid become deposited on the epidermis and act upon it with caustic effect. But if the article is pure it makes a perfect watery solution indicated by brilliant clearness, and if then used of not unnecessary strength, say, 1 of Acid to 40 of water, it produces no such inconvenience. I would strongly recommend the very pure form of the Acid sold under the name of Absolute Phenol, at a very reasonable price, by Messrs. Bowdler & Bickerdike."—*Dublin Journal of Medical Science*, August, 1879.

Extract from the MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE, May 10th, 1879.

"Absolute Phenol is a beautiful preparation of a pure white, and having a slight, almost fragrant, and certainly not unpleasant smell. . . . It dissolves easily and completely in water, and being quite free from impurities, is much less likely to cause irritation than is ordinary Carbolic Acid. . . . It will, no doubt, come to be very widely and generally employed for Medical and Surgical purposes in preference to any other form of Carbolic Acid."

B. & B.'s ABSOLUTE PHENOL AND MEDICINAL CARBOLIC ACIDS may be obtained from the usual Agents. Special quotations for Hospitals and Public Institutions. Manufactured by

BOWDLER & BICKERDIKE, Eagle Chemical Works, CHURCH, LANCASHIRE.

BENGER'S PREPARATIONS of the NATURAL DIGESTIVE FERMENTS.

Exceedingly active Solutions of the Digestive Principles of the Pancreas and Stomach respectively. Dose, 5j to 3ij, diluted. (See Lunclean Lectures, by Dr. W. ROBERTS, F.R.S.)

LIQUOR PANCREATICUS (BENGER), REGISTERED; and LIQUOR PEPTICUS (BENGER).

Full directions for medicinal use, and for the preparation of Peptonised Food accompany each bottle.

These Preparations may be obtained in 4, 8, and 16-oz. scaled bottles, through all the leading Wholesale Houses, or of the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger), Pharmaceutical Chemists, 7 Exchange St., Manchester.

ASTHMA.

Night Cough and other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs speedily relieved by smoking the Compound Opiated Cigarettes.

Recommended by DR. REGINALD THOMPSON, Senr. Asst. Phy. to the Brompton Consumption Hospital, in *The Practitioner*, on "The Therapeutic Value of Drug Smoking."

These Cigarettes are used at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, and are prescribed by many eminent physicians. They are prepared and put up in Boxes containing 12 and 36 Cigarettes, price 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by

STICKLAND & ROWE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, 23 Cromwell Place, South Kensington, S.W.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care in the greatest chemical purity, by

Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11 East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester,

And is sold in bottles, authenticated by a Government Stamp bearing their Names and Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia."

Price 4s. 6d., or 2s. 9d.

NEW YORK—Messrs. J. & S. FERGUSON, Pine Street. PARIS—Messrs. ROBERTS & CO., 23 Place Vendôme.

PURE VEGETABLE CHARCOAL.

For the Cure of Bad Legs, Old Ulcers, Scrofulic Eruptions, and Gangrene; also DOMESTIC CHARCOAL, an indispensable household requisite.

In Boxes 1s. each, 8s. per dozen, or 90s. per gross, carriage paid.

WELLS & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, BARTON-ON-HUMBER.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, The Great BLOOD PURIFIER and RESTORER.

(Registered Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE.")

The Celebrated CURE FOR Scrofula, Scurvy, Blood and Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds.

Wholesale of all the Wholesale Houses, at 24s. and 108s. per dozen, less the usual discount.

SOLE PROPRIETOR, F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Counter Bills and Posters, with Name and Address, also Show Cards, on application. Printed matter supplied in any Language for Foreign Agents.
CAUTION.—Mr. CLARKE will take immediate proceedings against all persons pirating his Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture," Labels, Wrappers, &c.; or Advertisements, or in any way infringing his rights.

BULLOCK'S PEPSINA PORCI.

Dose, 2 grains to 4 grains.

The experiments of Drs. PAVY, SIEVEKING, and Professor TUSON demonstrated that the Pepsine manufactured by BULLOCK & CO. (Dr. Beale's Process) possessed far greater digestive power than that of any known maker, either English or Continental.

In Small Bottles for Retail, and in Bulk.

BULLOCK'S ACID GLYCERINE OF PEPSINE.

Dose, 1 drachm to 2 drachms.

This Preparation may be prescribed, in the form of Mixture, with most substances compatible with Acids.

In 4 oz., 8 oz., and 16-oz. Bottles, and in Bulk.

BULLOCK'S PEPSINE WINE.

Dose, 1 drachm to 2 drachms. In 4 oz., 8 oz., and 16-oz. Bottles, and in Bulk.

PEPSINE PILLS, PEPSINE LOZENGES, PEPSINE AND CHARCOAL LOZENGES.

J. L. BULLOCK & CO., 3 Hanover Street, Hanover Square, LONDON.

The NORTH BRITISH CHEMICAL CO., Limited, GLASGOW AND LONDON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IODINE AND RESUBLIMED IODINE,
IODIDE AND BROMIDE POTASSIUM,
CHLORATE POTASH,
CAUSTIC SODA, MURIATE and SULPHATE of POTASH,
SALT CAKE, SEAWEED CHARCOAL, &c.

SILVER MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PARIS, 1878.

GEORGE PUGH, Sole Agent, DUNSTER HOUSE, 12 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR, B.P.

SOFT, PURE, AND SUPERIOR COLOUR,

MANUFACTURED BY DUNN & COMPY.

(LATE OF PRINCES SQUARE, FINSBURY),

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS,
WEST HAM, E.

J. ROBBINS & CO.

METHYLENE
(BICHLORIDE).
Discovered to be a general Anæsthetic by
Dr. RICHARDSON in 1867.
1-lb. Bottles, 16s.; 8-oz., 8s. 6d.; 4-oz., 4s. 6d.; 2-oz., 2s. 6d.
COMPOUND ANÆSTHETIC ETHER.
For producing Local Anæsthesia.
In 4-oz., 10-oz., and 20-oz. Stoppered Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 7s.
OZONIC ETHER.
In 4-oz. and 16-oz. Stoppered Bottles, 3s. 6d. and 12s.
PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN.
First introduced as a Medicine by Dr. RICHARDSON.
ETHYLATE of SODIUM
(Dr. RICHARDSON'S Formula), for removing Nævi, &c. In 4-oz.
and 1-oz. Bottles, with elongated Stoppers for applying the
Caustic, 2s. 6d. and 4s.
STYPTIC COLLOID.
For promoting the Healing of Wounds by the first intention.
In 2-oz. and 4-oz. Bottles, with brush, 2s. 6d.
and 4s. 6d.; 16-oz., 12s.
CHARCOAL CAPSULES.
Containing pure Vegetable Ivory
Charcoal. In Boxes,
2s. 6d. each.

OXFORD ST. 372

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA



PERFECT IN PURITY AND UNIFORM IN
STRENGTH.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists, and by the Manufacturers,

DINNEFORD & CO.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
180 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

The Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, vormals E. Schering, Berlin,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SCHERINGS' PURE CHEMICALS

PARTICULARLY OF

ACID, CARBOLIC or Phenol Absolut.	Fine white hard crystals	Free from Cresylic Acid. Watery solution will not show greasy spots floating on top.
ACID, GALLIC	Almost white needles	Freely and entirely soluble in alcohol or water.
" PYROGALLIC	Bi-sublimed, white, bulky	Ditto ditto ditto.
" SALICYLIC (Kolbe's)	White, powder, crystallised, and dialysed	Dissolves colourless in water or alcohol; purest for medicine.
" TANNIC	Lightest crystals	Dissolves almost colourless in water, alcohol, and ether.
" "	Powder and granulated	Dissolves freely in water, alcohol, and ether.
CELLOIDINE (Patent)	Gelatine plates	Purest Pyroxylin; inexplusive.
CHLORAL HYDRATE	White cake and crystals	See Liebreich's, below.
CHLORAL HYDRATE (Liebreich's)	Transparent rhomboidals (facsimile of Dr. Liebreich's)	Will not decompose by age, as the ordinary product will do, to the danger of the patient.
CHLOROFORM (ex Liebreich's Chloral)	Schering's original label	Free from foreign chlorides. Will leave no odour on evaporation.
CROTON CHLORAL	Shiny crystalline scales. (Powder form most objectionable)	Free from foreign chlorides.
GLYCERINE	S.G. 1260, double distilled, brilliantly white, odourless; also lower S.G. and qualities	Free from lime, chlorides, metals; will stand severest chemical tests.
IODINE	Resublimed, fine scales	Purest.
IODOFORM	Dry yellow scales	Purest, by medical reports.
POTASS, BROMIDE	Fine white dry regular crystals	Perfectly free from iodide, and the most free from chloride.
" CAUSTIC	Lump and stick, white	Commercially pure, and pure by alcohol.
" CYANIDE	Ditto ditto	30%, 45%, 60%, and 95%.
" PERMANGANATE	Large and small crystals	Chemically pure.
" IODIDE	Fine white dry regular crystals	Apply Barytic and other tests. This will never change colour.
SILVER, NITRATE	Fine large crystals	63 to 63½% pure silver.
SODA, CAUSTIC	Lump and stick, white	Chemically pure, and pure by alcohol.
SODA SALICYLATE, and other Salicylates	White powder and crystals	Freely soluble in water and alcohol.

H. FINZELBERG, of Andernach-on-Rhine,

MANUFACTURER OF

ERGOTINE, pure Dialysed ...	Brown colloid, purified by Dialysis	Free from all saline matter present in the ordinary Ergotine and extracts.
FERRUM OXYD. (5% Dialysed)	Transparent brown liquid, purified by Dialysis	Free from all saline matter. Diluted by ten times its weight of water, will stand the test of Nitrate of Silver.
PEPSIN PORCI (100%)	White, sweet, odourless powder ...	Freely soluble in water, not hygroscopic, and will not deteriorate; will dissolve (by Wittstein's test) 100 parts of white of egg and 250 parts of fibrine.

GUSTAV RHODIUS, of Burg Brohl.

MANUFACTURER OF

POTASS, BICARBONATE ...	White powder and crystals	Dissolves bright in water.
SODA, BICARBONATE ...	Purest white powder, taste neutral, speciality for Soda powder	See tests P.B.
SODA, CARB. (purest) ...	Dry, for pure Soda Salts	Indifferent to Nitrate of Silver and Chloride of Barium.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS—

A. & M. ZIMMERMANN, 21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

For Quotations, &c., apply to Wholesale and Export Drug and Chemical Houses.

A PROFITABLE ADDITION TO YOUR BUSINESS.

GLACIALINE

For **FOUR YEARS** has had an enormous sale in every Dairy and Agricultural District. Every **FARMER** and **DAIRYMAN** needs it in **LARGE QUANTITIES**. **GLACIALINE** has had a marvellous sale among the Mansions of the **NOBILITY**, and in good class families, for the **PRESERVATION** of their **PROVISIONS**.

Read Testimonials of Sir Robert Brisco, Bart.,
Professor Dr. Young, F.R.S.,
The Rev. Canon Bloomfield,
Professor J. P. Sheldon, and other excellent Authorities

GLACIALINE.

I. GLACIALINE'S Efficiency in Preserving MILK.

- (A) From Dr. **YELLOWLEES**, Physician-Superintendent of **THE ROYAL ASYLUM**, Gartnavel, where Glacialine has been in daily use for **FOUR YEARS**.
- (B) From **LOFTUS H. RICKETS**, Esq., Elmhurst, Bamwell, Somerset, showing the efficacy of Glacialine for transmitting **MILK** by **RAIL**.

III. GLACIALINE as a Preservative of EGGS.

- (E) From Sir **ROBERT BRISCO**, Bart., Crofton Hall, Wigton, Cumberland.

II. GLACIALINE as a Preservative of CREAM & FRESH BUTTER.

- (C) From the Rev. Canon **BLOOMFIELD**, showing Cream and **FRESH BUTTER** to be preserved perfectly sweet during a **VOYAGE** from **ALGIERS** to **LIVERPOOL**.
- (D) From Professor **SHELDON**, attesting that not only can Butter be preserved perfectly, but the taste of turnips, &c., is removed, by using Glacialine.

IV. GLACIALINE as a Preservative of MEAT, FISH, GAME, & POULTRY.

- (F) Extract of a Testimonial from **J. YOUNG**, Esq., M.D. F.R.S.E., Professor of Natural History in the University of Glasgow.

THE ABOVE and other interesting and Authentic Testimonials, from all parts of the World, and from all Classes, including Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Medical and Scientific Men, Business Men, &c.

Sold in Elegant Canisters at 2s. 3d.; in 9 oz. Packets at 2s.; in Sample Packets at 4d., by all Chemists and Family Grocers.

Orders must in **ALL** cases be accompanied by a remittance. Cheques to be crossed "British Linen Co. and Post Office Orders made payable to William Fisher.

One dozen 9-oz. Packets and One Dozen Samples sent carriage paid by rail to any Chemist, Grocer, or Italian Warehouseman in the United Kingdom on receipt of Cheque or P.O. Order for 18s. A Bundle of Pamphlet Prospectuses, with Testimonials, &c., sent free with each Order.

Foreign Orders accompanied by Remittance attended to promptly by our Licensees for Abroad.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES—

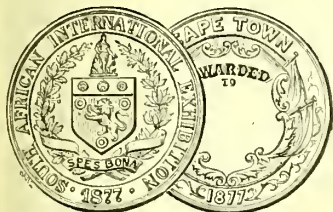
THE ANTITROPIC CO., GLASGOW

Under the Direct Patronage of
Great Britain, India,



the Imperial Governments of
and the Colonies.

THE ONLY "GOLD MEDAL" PEARL-COATED PILLS.



JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.'S

Soluble Pearl-Coated Pills.

Class 46, Group 5, Melbourne International Exhibition.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—PEARL-COATED PILLS FOR EXPORT.

It is well known that large quantities of Coated Pills are made in England, which, although perfectly satisfactory in appearance when recently made, are very soon spoiled by becoming cracked and discoloured, and consequently utterly unfit for exportation. Some of our correspondents in the Colonies have informed us that they have received consignments of such pills which upon their arrival have been perfectly unsaleable, and great loss and disappointment have thereby been occasioned.

As we have for nearly 20 years exported very large quantities of our Soluble Pearl-Coated Pills and have received most satisfactory reports of their excellent condition upon arrival, we have now no hesitation in affirming that the only guarantee for Shippers and Exporters securing for their friends perfectly saleable Coated Pills is to order those of our make.

As proofs of the keepable properties of our Pills we subjoin the following highly satisfactory Testimonials, some of which have quite recently been received:—

Gentlemen,

"A SEVERE TEST."

Jan. 8th, 1880.

I have great pleasure in testifying to the great satisfaction your Coated Pills have given me. The Pills enclose to you were some I got from you about three years ago, and since then they have gone through severe test, having made four Voyages to South America, three being to the West Coast and two to the West Indian Islands. They were kept in a tin box, anything but air-tight, and had no protection from damp. The Coating could not be in better condition, and, having used some lately, I found their efficacy quite unimpaired.

Messrs. John Richardson & Co.

GEO. T. COURTENAY, Esq., L.R.C.P., &c, Birkenhead.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

DEAR SIR,—Having for many years past used your *Pearl-Coated Pills* in our Dispensaries, both from formulæ supplied by us and from numerous others contained in your list, and which we now regularly adopt, we have great pleasure in testifying to their undeviating efficacy, as also to the satisfaction they have given to the leading medical gentlemen of the city, for whom we dispense, and who have every confidence in them. We have and from our own experience that they are readily soluble in the stomach, and that when Quinine, Morphia, Opium, &c., are given, the result has always been in accordance with that expected.

We are, dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

MAIN & GEYER (Chemists and Druggists).

DEAR SIR,—I am pleased to inform you that I have used your *Pearl-Coated Pills* in my business for a considerable time, and with decided success. They give the greatest satisfaction to my customers, who seem to appreciate them very highly. They are remarkably well made, the coating perfectly soluble in this climate, and yet quite soluble. I have had no complaints respecting their action, I therefore conclude that they are conscientiously prepared.

I am, dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

E. SPEECHLEY (Chemist and Druggist).

GENTLEMEN,—I have very great pleasure in bearing my unqualified approval of the various preparations manufactured by Messrs. Richardson & Co., Leicester, which have been submitted to my notice by their Agents at Geelong, Messrs. Bull & Owen. I consider their *Coated Pills* a vast improvement on the old form of Pills, and further, I am satisfied that in composition they are what they profess to be, from careful observation of their effects, which have been specially manifest in the Pills containing Phosphorus and Strychnia, the physiological effects have been well marked. I have experimented considerably with Liq. Secalis Ammon., and I unhesitatingly assert that it is by far the most reliable preparation of Ergot that I have employed.

RUPERT PINCOTT, M.R.C.S. Eng., &c.

GENTLEMEN,—We have been selling your *Pearl-Coated Pills* in this Colony for several years, and have sold thousands of gross without ever having complaint, and when we have been out of certain numbers our friends have been disappointed at not being able to get them. We have no hesitation in saying they are in this Colony highly appreciated.

Yours truly,

C. & A. E. PULLING (Chemists and Druggists).

Just Published, the Sixth Edition of our SOLUBLE PEARL-COATED PILLS, containing nearly 700 Formulæ.

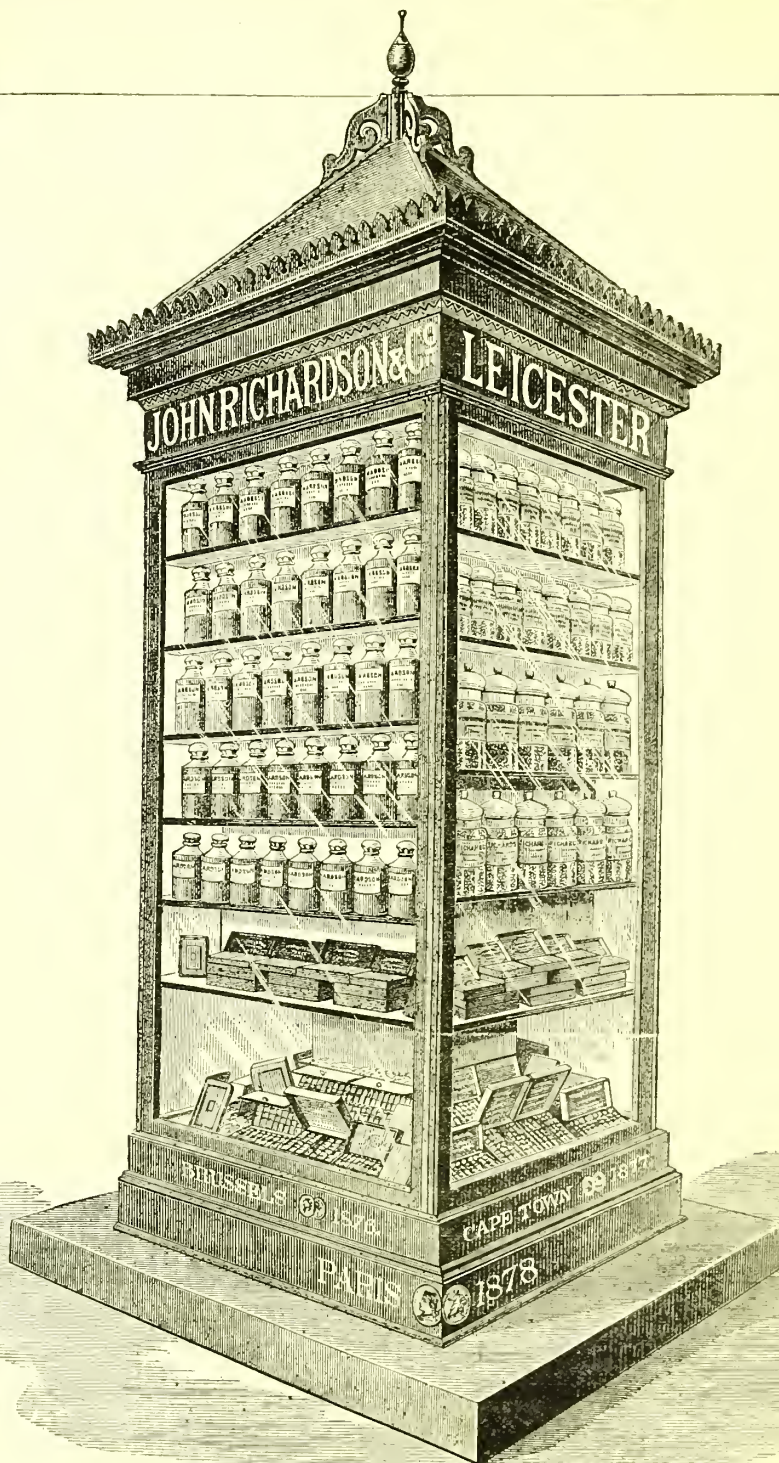
CAUTION.—We are the largest makers of the "Soluble" Pearl Coated Pills in the World, and this result has been achieved without unscrupulous imitators, who frequently send their own worthless productions when our goods have been specially ordered. The Profession are earnestly requested to order distinctly "RICHARDSON'S."

PREPARED ONLY IN THE LABORATORY OF

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

MIDLAND COUNTIES STEAM LABORATORY—ESTABLISHED A.D. 1793.

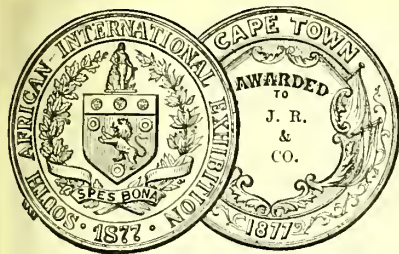
WHOLESALE AGENTS.—London, Maw, Son & Thompson; Brussels, L. Crêteur; Bombay, Kemp & Co.; Calcutta, Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Hiogo, Japan, Tabor & Co.; Melbourne, Felton, Grimwade & Co.; Sydney, Elliott Brothers; Wellington, New Zealand, Felton, Grimwade & Co.; Dunedin, New Zealand, Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; Adelaide, Faulding & Co.



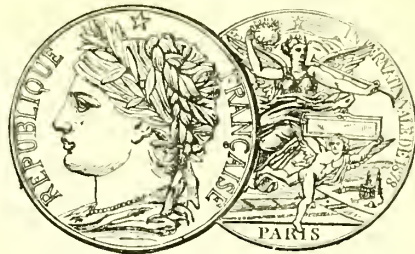
AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, MELBOURNE.

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists, Leicester, England.



Prize Medal, Brussels,
1876.
Gold Medal, South Africa,
1877.
Prize Medal, Paris,
1878.
Gold Medal, Sydney,
1879.



EXPLANATION OF THE EXHIBITS OF

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880.

CLASS 46, GROUP 5.

Our Exhibits are contained in a Large Square Glass Case with four fronts, and may be divided for explanation as follows:—

1. Chemicals.—We exhibit a series of fine chemicals largely used in medicine. They are taken from our ordinary stock, and have not been prepared especially for exhibition.

2. Medical Specialities.—These preparations have been prepared at the suggestion of eminent members of the medical profession, and have been found most useful to the general practitioner. We exhibit about 20 different kinds.

3. Soluble Pearl-Coated Pills.—We claim for our Coated Pills perfect solubility, even in cold water, and the power of preserving the active ingredients for any length of time, in all climates; we are the largest makers of these tasteless medicines in the world—we prepare nearly 700 Formule, embracing in simple and compound form almost every combination of the various forms of active medicine.

4. Phosphorus Pills.—We now prepare over 40 forms of pills containing Free or Unoxydized Phosphorus, simple and in combination with various active medicines.

5. Cod Liver Oil Emulsions.—We exhibit a very large assortment of C. L. O. Emulsions, simple and also in combination with Quinine and Pure Phosphorus.

6. Richardson's Compact Medicine Chest.—This elegant little Chest has been specially designed for the use of Colonists, Clergymen, Heads of Families, Missionaries, and others engaged in benevolent work. Each Chest is fitted with twelve varieties of Coated Pills, prepared according to the directions of Dr. Spencer Thomson, and a bottle of Chlorodyne. It also contains "The Handbook for Compact Medicine Chest," written expressly for it by Dr. Spencer Thomson, giving full directions for the use of the Medicines, together with a considerable amount of valuable information upon Diet, &c.

7. Elyn's Portable Medicine Case.—This will be found most useful for Travellers, Emigrants, and Country Residents. It contains six bottles of Coated Pills and a bottle of Chlorodyne; an assortment of Medicines for the cure and relief of all ordinary ailments. It also contains a Card describing each of the Medicines, their uses and effects, and a brief description of all simple ailments, with their proper treatment. It is intended as a cheaper Case than the above Compact Medicine Chest.

8. Richardson's Emergency Cases, or Pocket Pharmacies.—The above elegant and Compact Cases will be found most useful to Country Practitioners and Colonial Surgeons, for whom they are more especially designed, containing as they do a carefully selected List of Formule, enabling the medical attendant to prescribe a remedy on the spot, thus saving the tedium of some hours' delay in obtaining the necessary medicines.

9. Richardson's Pure Thymol Soap.—Fragrant, Antiseptic, Emollient.—This elegant Soap, prepared from the new disinfectant, Thymol, has every advantage over Carbolic and Coal-Tar Soaps, as it is *non-poisonous*, and instead of a nauseating odour has the delightful and refreshing fragrance of wild thyme, and possesses in the highest degree all the advantages of a powerful disinfectant. As a skin soap it is marvellously beneficial, and well adapted for the bath or toilet, and general family use.

The above Special Preparations are most admirably adapted for India, China, and the Australian Colonies, and well worth the attention of Shippers. Full information, with prices and testimonials, will be given by J. R. & CO.'S Agents in the Exhibition Building—Messrs. J. M. JOHNSON & SONS.

Wholesale Colonial Agents—Felton, Grimwade & Co.; Hemmons, Laws & Co.; Duerdin & Sainsbury; and A. E. Pulling & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne.

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists,
LEICESTER, ENGLAND,

Medical Outfitters for Military, Naval, and Expeditionary Forces. Inventors and Sole Manufacturers of Pocket, Cabinet, and Compact Medicine Chests, for Naval and Mercantile Marine, for Railway Contractors, and Exploring Parties.

Under the Direct Patronage of the Imperial Governments of Great Britain, India, and the Colonies.



Prize Medal—Brussels Exhibition, 1876.
Gold Medal—South African Exhibition, 1877.
Prize Medal—Paris Grand Exhibition, 1878.
Gold Medal—Sydney Exhibition, 1879.



Class 46, Group 5, Melbourne International Exhibition.

"ELEGANT PHARMACY."

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.'S MEDICAL SPECIALITIES

PREPARED WITH SELECTED DRUGS UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

BEWARE OF UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS.

- Richardson's Liq. Secalis Ammon.**—A most valuable therapeutic agent to the Obstetric Practitioner. Safe and certain in its results, pleasant to take, possessing all the virtues of the *Fresh Ergot*, and preferable on account of its easy administration. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles; price 3s., 5s., and 8s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Liquor Copibaie Co.**—A most elegant preparation, marvellously effective in Gonorrhoea and Gleet. Forms a clear and bright solution when diluted with water in any proportion. In 1 pint bottles 3s. 6d., or 4 pint bottles 12s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Chlorodyne.**—We have prepared this popular remedy for the last fifteen years, and it has gained the reputation of being equal to any, and far superior to the many similar preparations now so extensively vended. In 3 oz., 6 oz., and 20 oz. bottles; price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each.
- Richardson's Liq. Ficus Comp.**—A valuable remedial agent in Fœtid Sores, Wounds, or Ulcers, and all Skin Affections, and a most powerful *Antiseptic and Disinfectant*. In 1 pint bottles, 3s. each; or 4 pint bottles, 10s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Liq. Vesicatorius or Epispastic Colloid.**—A most certain application, and specially useful for children. Quick, cleanly, and efficient, and easily applied. In 1 oz., 2 oz., and 4 oz. bottles, price 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. 6d. each; or in 1 oz. bottle, and brush, for ready application, 3s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Syrup Boracis Co.**—Highly beneficial for local application in Aphtha, Ulceration of the Mouth, Diphtheria, and Scarlet Fever. Its frequent use is most soothing in the latter painful disease. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles; price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
- Richardson's Liq. Rosæ Dulc.**—A few drops added to a mixture imparts the most beautiful colour; compatible with alkalies. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Styptic Colloid.**—Recommended by Dr. RICHARDSON, F.R.S., for promoting the healing of Wounds by the first intention, for treating open and fetid wounds, and for arresting Hæmorrhage. In bottles, 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and 12 oz.; price 2s., 3s. 6d., 6s., and 8s. each.
- Richardson's Ung. Acid Chrysophanic.**—As recommended by Dr. BALMANN SQUIRE in the treatment of Psoriasis, and other diseases of the skin. See *Medical Times and Gazette*, Feb. 10, 1877. This Ointment contains $\frac{1}{4}$ dram of Acid in each ounce. In 2 oz. pots, 1s. 3d.; 4 oz. do., 2s. 3d.; 8 oz. do., 4s. each.
- Richardson's Ung. Acid Chrysophanic Fort.**—Each ounce of this Ointment contains 2 drams of the Acid, and is recommended by Dr. BALMANN SQUIRE as useful in some cases where the weaker Ointment fails. In 1 oz. pots, 2s. 3d.; 2 oz. do., 4s. 3d.; 4 oz. do., 8s. each.
- Richardson's Ung. Ether Ozonic.**—As recommended by Dr. JOHN DAY, Geelong, in the treatment of Scarlet Fever. See *Medical Times and Gazette*, March 4, 1877. The proportion of Ozonic Ether in each ounce is 1 dram. Fifty-one cases were treated by Dr. DAY with this remedy alone, without any fatal results; and in four houses only was there an extension of the disease. In 4 oz. pots, 1s. 6d.; 8 oz. do., 2s. 9d.; 1 lb. do., 5s. each.
- Richardson's Oxygenated Eau de Cologne.**—As recommended by Dr. JOHN DAY, Geelong, for Sprinkling Clothing, and as a general Disinfectant in Scarlet Fever. In 4 oz. bottles, 1s. 6d.; 8 oz. do., 2s. 9d.; 16 oz. do., 5s. each.
- Richardson's Solutio Acid Salicylic Conc.**—The remarkable success that has attended the use of Salicylic Acid in the treatment of Acute Rheumatism and Rheumatic Fever has induced us to prepare an agreeably flavoured Solution, which can be diluted with water to the extent of ten times its bulk without precipitation. The proportion of acid is 2 drams in each ounce. In 4 oz. bottles, 2s.; 8 oz. do., 3s. 9d.; 16 oz. do., 7s. each.
- Richardson's Acid Hydrobromic.**—As recommended by Dr. MILNER FOTHERGILL (see *British Medical Journal*, July 8, 1876), in forms of excited action of the heart, connected with general nervous excitability, or nervous exhaustion. Given with Quinine (of which it is a capital solvent) and Digitalis, it gives better results than the Bromide of Potassium and Digitalis. Dr. FOTHERGILL also finds it useful to prevent headache after each dose of quinine, in cases where there is much exhaustion from excessive indulgence in tea and alcohol, in all hysterical conditions connected with ovarian excitement, in the vomiting of pregnancy, in menorrhagia associated with sexual excitement, whooping cough, &c., &c. Dose—half a dram to one dram. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bottles, 1s. 8d.; 1 lb. do., 3s.; 2 lb. do., 5s. 6d.; 4 lb. do., 10s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Glycerole of Nitrate of Bismuth.**—As recommended by Dr. BALMANN SQUIRE (see *Medical Times and Gazette*, Dec. 9, 1876). This is a perfectly clear solution, and is a most valuable remedy in numerous skin diseases, diseases of the female genital organs accompanied with tenderness and profuse discharge, inflamed sore throats, gonorrhoea, &c., &c. Dose—one teaspoonful in half a wineglass of water, mixed at the time of taking. In 4 oz. bottles, 1s. 3d.; 8 oz. do., 2s.; 16 oz. do., 3s. 9d. each.
- Richardson's Tinct. Gelsemin. Semperviv.**—The origin preparation, most valuable in Orolotalgia, Neuralgic Pains, Acute Rheumatism, as also in Malarial Fevers. Carefully prepared; uniform strength. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles, price 3s. 6d. and 6s. each.
- Richardson's Liq. Bismuth. Co.**—This elegant preparation a solution of Bismuth with Pepsine and Strychnia, has been found most valuable remedy in interrupted, laborious, or painful digestion. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles, price 5s. 6d. and 10s. each.
- Richardson's Cod-liver Oil Emulsion.**—A most elegant form for the administration of cod-liver oil, agreeably flavoured, easily digested, and readily taken by children and others who may have the greatest aversion to the oil. In bottles, price 1s. 13/4 each.
- Richardson's Phosphorized Cod-liver Oil Emulsion.**—Cod-liver Oil offers, perhaps, the best medium for the successful administration of pure unadulterated Phosphorus. The above combination has been found eminently useful in Phtisis and other wasting diseases. Each tablespoonful contains 1-50th of a grain of pure phosphorus. In bottles, price 1s. 9d. and 2s. 9d. each.
- Richardson's Cod-liver Oil Emulsion with Quinine.**—This is prepared in a similar manner to our Phosphorized Emulsion substituting in each tablespoonful half a grain of Quinine in place of Phosphorus, and especially advantageous where a mild Tonic is required. In bottles, price 1s. 9d. each.
- Richardson's Syrup of Chloral Hydrate.**—Introduced by us the commencement of the year 1870, is perhaps the most elegant form of the administration of chloral hydrate, the nauseous flavour being entirely masked by balsamic ingredients. In 1 lb. bottles, price 2s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Syrup of Croton Chloral.**—Each fluid drachm contains two grains of Croton Chloral. Extract from *Pharmaceutical Journal*, Aug. 8, 1874:—"Messrs. Richardson & Co., of Leicester exhibited Syrup of Croton Chloral, in which the taste was well disguised." In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles, price 3s. and 5s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Mist. Ferri Co. Conc.**—Most convenient for extemporaneous production of the Mist. Ferri Co. P.B. Will keep any length of time without change. In bottles, containing 1 lb., price 4s.
- Richardson's Ung. Acid Salicylic.**—As recommended by OGHVIE WILL, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary (see *Lancet*, Dec. 18, 1876, and *Medical Press and Circular*, June 21, 1876). Dr. Ogilvie Will states that the main advantages of Salicylic Acid as an antiseptic are: "non-irritant quality, its non-volatility, and its freedom from odor. Among its lesser advantages it may be classed its non-poisonous nature and the readiness with which it can be incorporated with fatty substances in the preparation of ointments." In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pots, 3s.; 1 lb. do., 5s. 6d.; 2 lb. do., 10s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Ung. Iodoformi Co.**—A local application for burns, &c. Spread twice daily on soft linen or lint, and applied to the inflamed surface and then enveloped in oil silk, this Ointment acts as a certain and most effective sedative and antiseptic. It reduces irritation, inflammation, and suppuration when in excess, in a remarkable manner. It is also an excellent promotor of healthy action and healing process. In 2 oz. pots, 2s. 6d.; 4 oz. do., 4s. 9d.; 8 oz. do., 9s. each.
- Richardson's Ung. Anti-pruritic.**—As suggested by Dr. L. BULKLEY (see *London Medical Record*, March 15, 1877). This Ointment has great power in arresting itching of the skin without stimulating the parts. It is not advisable, however, to use it where the skin is broken. In 4 oz. pots, 1s. 6d.; 8 oz. do., 2s. 9d.; 1 lb. do., 5s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Iodized Phenol.**—A new Uterine Escharotic Alterative, recommended by Dr. R. BATTEY, of Rome, *Gynaecological Practitioner*, May, 1877. Iodized Phenol, when applied to the cancerous Uterus, attacks the morbid growth with a fair degree of energy, destroying the superficial layers very satisfactorily. The applications are not at all painful when the sound parts are carefully protected. Hemorrhage and the force of the discharges are easily arrested. The remedy is applied on lint or cotton, which is saturated with it, and should be surrounded by a cotton tampon to protect the sound parts from the rather free serous discharge which usually takes place promptly after the contact of the Iodized Phenol. The application may be repeated in four or seven days. In 1 oz. bottles, 1s. 9d.; 2 oz. do., 3s.; 4 oz. do., 5s. 6d. each.
- Richardson's Liq. Copibaie Co. c. Matico.**—Composed of Pure Balsam of Copibaie, Concentrated Essence of Buchu, Cubebæ, and Matico. This is exactly the same preparation as our well-known marvellously effective Liquor Copibaie Co., prepared by us for the last twenty years, with the addition of a concentrated Essence of Matico, which, at the recommendation of several eminent practitioners, have been induced to combine with it. In long-continued and obstinate cases of Gleet and Gonorrhoea, this addition has been found to produce a most decisive effect, cutting short the disease in a remarkably short space of time. Like our Liq. Copibaie Co., it is perfectly miscible with water in any proportion, forming a clear and bright solution. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bottles, 4s.; 1 lb. do., 7s. 6d.; 2 lb. do., 11s. each.

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists, LEICESTER.

CAUTION.—The great demand for our Medical Specialities has caused many systematic imitations. The Profession is earnestly requested, if ordering through Wholesale Houses, to state distinctly that our preparations are wanted. They are sent out *only* in bottles stamped with our Name and Trade Mark.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.—London, Maw, Son & Thompson; Edinburgh, Mackay & Co.; Duncan & Flockhart; Glasgow, Old Apothecary Co.; James Taylor; Dublin, Apothecaries' Hall, McMaster, Hodgson & Co.; Brussels, M. Crêteur; Madrid, M. Argenta; Adelaide, Faulding & Co.; Melbourne, Fenton, Grimwade & Co.; Sydney, Elliott Brothers.

HEWLETT'S LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBA

PLEASE NOTE AND HAVE OUR ORIGINAL ARTICLE, WHICH MUST BEAR OUR SIGNATURE.

Since we introduced this elegant preparation it has been largely employed in the treatment of gonorrhoea and gleet, and with the happiest results. It is so much superior to copaivi, as it does not interfere with the digestive organs. The disagreeable eructation which follows the administration of copaivi is not experienced, and the unpleasant rash (*Urticaria*) has not been noticed. It is especially indicated in the advanced stages of gonorrhoea and chronic gleet. If it be given in the beginning, before the inflammation has fully developed, it may sometimes succeed in abating the attack, but if it fail to accomplish this it had better be suspended, as it may aggravate the symptoms during the inflammatory stage. In other inflammatory affections of the genito-urinary mucous membrane, such as pyelitis and chronic cystitis, when the disease is of a subacute or chronic character, the liquor santal may be employed with great advantage. Santal Oil has been the remedy of some eminent surgeons in the treatment of gonorrhoea, but in combination with buchu and cubebs it is much more efficacious. The great difficulty in its administration was its suspension in mixtures, but this trouble is arrested by a beautiful pharmaceutical process, and our preparation will be found perfectly miscible in water.

Price 10s. 6d. per pound, packed in 10 oz., 22 oz., 40 oz., and 90 oz. Bottles.

From Dr. GOURLEY, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon, Hartlepool Hospital.

"I have found your 'Liq. Santal Flav. cum Buchu et Cubeba' invaluable in several cases of gonorrhoea, and more particularly in gleet. I consider it one of our best remedies in this frequently tedious complaint. It forms a nice mixture, and is quite free from the symptoms produced by copaiva.—S. GOURLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to Hartlepool Hospital.—To Messrs. C. J. HEWLETT & Son, Creechurch Lane, London."

C. J. HEWLETT & SON,
MANUFACTURING AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
CREECHURCH LANE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1832.

Physicians will oblige, when ordering *Liq. Santal Flav. cum Buchu et Cubeba*, by writing "*Liquor Santal Flav. c. Buchu et Cubeba (Hewlett's)*," as there are many imitations.

EXPORT TERMS.—All orders to the value of £10, discount 20 per cent.; all orders under the value of £10, discount 10 per cent. Draft to accompany order.

N.B.—Export Prices Current forwarded on application, giving most liberal terms.



BURGESS, WILLOWS & FRANCIS,
WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
AND
MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
101 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Price Lists sent on application. Special quotations given for Shipping Orders.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.
BARRON, SQUIRE & CO.

(LATE DREW, BARRON, & CO.),

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
BUSH LANE, LONDON, E.C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
beg to inform Merchants, Shippers, &c., that all Indents entrusted to them will receive careful attention and prompt execution.

Messrs. B., S. & Co. request the attention of their friends and the Trade, at home and abroad, to their having PURCHASED THE BUSINESS of Messrs. JAMES BASS & SONS, Hatton Garden, and with it the various Formulæ from which their Special Preparations have been made, and pledge themselves to supply them all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 23 years without deterioration.



M. NEUSTADT & CO.,

25 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

PURE CHEMICALS used in Medicine and in Photography; also Medicinal Spirits and Tincture P.B. in bond, put up specially to suit the requirements of the various markets.
HIGHLY ALBUMENIZED PAPER for Photography, the Crossed Swords Brand.
SULPHATE OF QUININE of the very purest quality.

(Wholesale only.) Special attention directed to our Trade Mark.

NEW (1880) SEASON'S FINEST QUALITY NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

(SPECIALLY PREPARED).

5/6 gallon in 2, 4, 6, or 10 gallon tins; 5/3 in 25 gallon tin barrels. In 8 oz. bottles, 7/-; 16 oz. ditto, 13/- per doz.

T. J. SMITH, 10 & 11 NORTH CHURCH SIDE, HULL

PURVEYOR TO THE BROMPTON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL, &c., &c.

H. RUBECK

begs to call the
attention of
the Trade to his
English-Drawn
OIL
OF CLOVES.

OLEUM
OLEUM
FINEST
ENGLISH
DRAWN.



CARYOPH.
CARUI.
GUARANTEED
PURE AND
UNADULTERATED

It is guaranteed
perfectly Pure, and equ
to any other make
both in quality and
aroma,
although considerably
cheaper.
It may be obtained of
all the principal
Wholesale Druggists.
A fair trial is solicited

ESTABLISHED 1873.

FRANCIS J. W. POLGLASE

(Successor to the Tyne Vale Chemical Company).

TYNE VALE CHEMICAL WORKS, FORTH BANKS, AND SKINNER BURN ROAD,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

ETHER

PURE, for Medicinal Purposes.
METH., for Ice Making, &c., &c. [dion, &c.
METH., TREBLY REFINED, for Photographic Collo-

F. J. W. P., having for many years given special attention to the manufacture of
ETHERS, is enabled to offer highly favourable terms to large buyers. Quotations
on application

HEATHFIELD'S Liquor Opii Sedativus,

By "BATTLETT'S PROCESS,"

Guaranteed precisely as made in the laboratory, and under the superin-
tendence of the late Richard Battley.

Can be procured from the principal Patent Medicine Dealers and Wholesale
Druggists, or at

12 WILSON STREET, FINSBURY.

EVANS'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

Strongly Recommended in Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption,
Atrophy, Indigestion, and in Stomach Coughs.

(Vide Report of Professor Atfield, Ph.D., F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry
to the Phar. Soc. of Great Britain.)

Nov., 1872.—"EVANS'S EXTRACT is incomparably more valuable than any
preparation of Malt hitherto offered to the public."

EVANS'S EXTRACT OF MALT LOZENGES.

Colourless Tincture of Iodine (or Carbodate of Iodine).

The only colourless preparation of Iodine, not decolorised by an Alkali.
In the form of Gargles and Lotions, and in all cases in which Iodine is
prescribed, this preparation is applicable, and may be used freely without
the least discoloration.

Circulars of these Preparations may be had on application.

JOHN EVANS, Chemist to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, &c.,
49 Dawson Street, Dublin, Ireland.

AGENTS, U.S.A.—WYETH & BROTHER, PHILADELPHIA.

W. E. BUTT & CO.

UNION CHEMICAL WORKS,

DEBNAM'S RD., ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD, S.E.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHARMACEUTIC, PHOTOGRAPHIC, and PUR
CHEMICALS.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS:—

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
IODOFORM

FRUIT ESSENCES
FERRUGINOUS SYRUPS

SCALE PREPARATIONS, &c.

SOLUTION ODET.

Honoured by a Medal from the Universi
of France.

Cures Phthisis, Consumption, &c., and is employed in the Ci
and Military Hospitals of the Colonies.

M. C. ODET, Vilette, near Vienne (Isère), FRANCE
London: JOZEAU, WILCOX, &c., &c.

SAVARESSE'S CAPSULE

of membrane, each containing 15 drops Pure Maranham

COPAIBA BALSAM,

or, also of membrane, each containing 10 drops Purest Yellow

SANDAL WOOD OIL.

The efficacy of these valuable medicines is due to the ABSOLUTE purity
of the Balsam or Oil, and to the very GRADUAL solvability of the memb
as compared with gelatine. Box Copaiiba (30 caps.), 2s. 6d. Sar
(24 caps.), 4s. 6d. Full directions. All Chemists.

EVANS, SONS & CO.,

56 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL;

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,
Montreal, Canada.

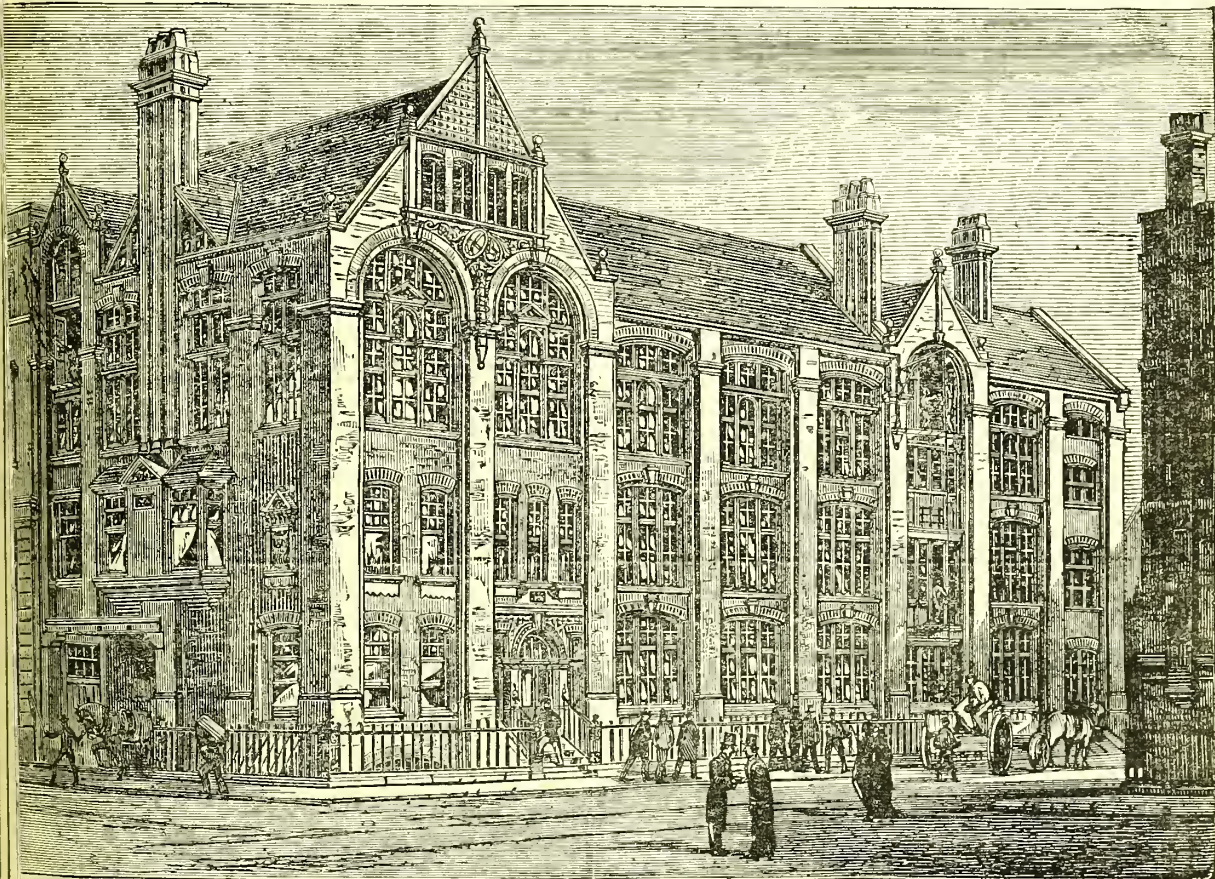


Paris Agency,
20 RUE J. J. ROUSSEAU.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON;

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS.



NEW PREMISES AT 60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB have returned to their premises at 60 Bartholomew Close, London, which have been rebuilt, where they request that all orders and letters be addressed. The New Buildings are light and commodious, and occupy nearly 9,000 square feet. These Warehouses have very extensive cellars, steam power for lifts, cranes, &c.; and the various departments, comprising over 36,000 square feet, have been provided with every modern improvement, so as to execute orders of any magnitude in a few days' time.

ILLUSTRATED EXPORT LISTS

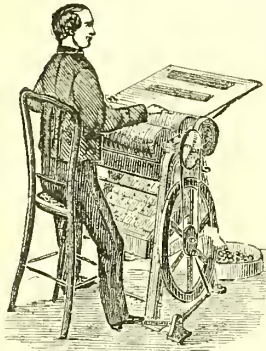
(About 150 pages each), containing Prices of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines, &c., are sent post free to any part of the World on application (ENGLISH, in January and July; SPANISH, in April and October).

THE ABOVE LISTS OFFER UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES AS A MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Makers of Proprietary Medicines, Perfumers, &c., by advertising in same, will have their specialties brought prominently under the notice of dealers in all parts of the world. Terms for advertising (which are strictly moderate) may be obtained by applying to Messrs. EVANS, SONS & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool. All Advertisements translated into Spanish free of charge.

J. W. PINDAR'S NEW ROTARY PILL MACHINES

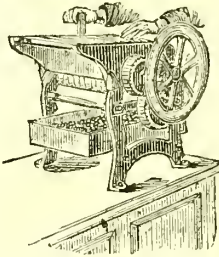
As now used by Messrs. Holloway, Cockle, Cox, and all principal Pill Makers in England, Australia, America, and France.



The Rotary Pill Machine is a novel and improved arrangement of Machinery, whereby any description of Pill Mass can be converted into Pills at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per hour.

No. 3 is the Improved Press, by means of which a great quantity of Mass can be piped in a few minutes, truer than by the old method of rolling.

HAND MACHINE.



A small Machine, for making 10 lbs. per hour, £7 15s.

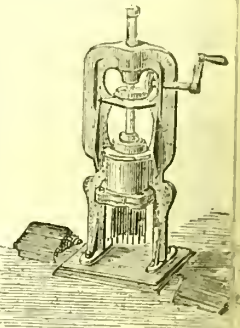
ROTARY PILL MACHINES.

No. 1	 £ s.
No. 2 (as shown)	12 12
No. 3	 20 0

PIPING PRESSES.

No. 1	 £ s.
No. 2	 3 0
No. 3 (as shown)	5 10
	 8 0

PIPING PRESS, No.



J. W. PINDAR'S PILL MASS KNEADER, price (with Gas Apparatus), 25s. to 47s. 6d.
SILVERING MACHINES, FOR PILLS OR CACHOUS, from 60s. to 120s.

Tasteless Pill Manufactory, Brighton,
April 24th, 1867.

Mr. PINDAR,—Sir,—

We have much pleasure in stating that the Rotary Pill Machine you made for us more than twelve months ago answers admirably, and although we frequently make more than five hundred gross of Pills a day, it has not required any repairs since we purchased it. We are particularly pleased with the adjustment of the bearings, which allows the shifting of the various cylinders—these allowing different-sized Pills to be made from the same machine. This is a very important consideration with us, as we make and cover all sizes of Pills for Surgeons and Chemists. We are pleased that we had an opportunity of recommending you to Messrs. Ferris, of Bristol. Our Manufactory is at all times open to the inspection of our brother Druggists.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

ARTHUR H. COX & Co.

338 Oxford Street, opposite Great Portland Street, Feb. 11th, 1867.
Mr. PINDAR,—Sir,—The Rotary Pill Machine and Press which we had for you (for a special order) answered very satisfactorily.—We are, Sir, yours respectfully, JOHN BELL & Co.

3 Crane Court, Fleet Street, Feb. 14th, 1871. To Mr. J. PINDAR.—Dear Sir,—We have now used your Rotary Pill Machine about six years, and find it answers better than any we had previously used, and makes Pills of a very regular size.—Yours truly, W. S. WHELBTON.

214 Strand, 13th March, 1866. Mr. JOHN PINDAR,—Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that the Pill Machine which you made for me answers remarkably well, as the Pills are far better made than those by hand machines, and with much less waste. I can therefore confidently recommend it as a very excellent one, a great saving of labour, and consequently expense.—I remain, yours faithfully, THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

75 NEW CHURCH ROAD, CAMBERWELL, LONDON.

THE GREAT WELSH BLOOD MEDICINE.



NOTICE.—None Genuine without this Trade Mark on each box.

HUGHES' PATENT BLOOD PILLS.

The almost unprecedented success of these Pills is a proof of their great efficacy in Curing SCURVY, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, PILES, FITS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN ERUPTIONS, WOUNDS, OLD SORES, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, NEURALGIA, GOUT, JAUNDICE, WEAK NERVES, and all BLOOD DISEASES. They are unequalled for PURIFYING the BLOOD, CLEARING the SKIN, and STRENGTHENING the NERVES. Dealers and Merchants can with confidence recommend them. Unsolicited Testimonials keep flowing in relating to some really wonderful recoveries.

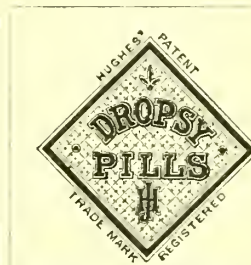
Sold in Boxes at 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6, by all Patent Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale by all Drug and Patent Medicine Houses.

Sole Proprietor and Discoverer,

JACOB HUGHES, Apothecaries Hall, Llanelly.

HUGHES' PATENT DROPSY PILLS.



NOTICE.—None Genuine without this Trade Mark on each box.

THE GREAT WELSH REMEDY

For DROPSY in all its forms, such as WIND, GRAVEL, SCANTINESS, WATER, SWELLINGS in the FEET, LEGS, BOWELS, &c.; PAINS in the BACK and KIDNEYS, PALPITATION of the HEART, CRAMP in the LEGS, BOWELS, &c.; ASTHMA, VOMITING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, &c.

These Pills are really marvellous in their effect, numerous old standing cases have been cured by them, even (3, 4, and 50 years) when given up by Medical Men, they can with all confidence be recommended.

Sold in Boxes at 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6, by all Patent Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale by all Drug and Patent Medicine Houses.

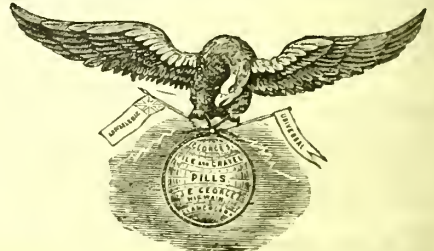
Sole Proprietor and Discoverer

JACOB HUGHES, Apothecaries Hall, Llanelly.

Chemists and other Gentlemen who are obliged to lead sedentary lives will find a good and comfortable corrective

LOWE'S PILLS. FOR THE HEAD STOMACH & LIVER. AN EXCELLENT PILL FOR PROMOTING APPETITE AND DIGESTION.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers, in Boxes, at 7½d., 13½d., and 2s. 9d. each; or post free from the Proprietor, ROBERT HENRY LOWE, 187 Bilton Road, Wolverhampton, upon receipt of the price in Postage Stamps. Patent Medicine Vendors supplied with handbills with Name and Address upon receipt of card or label.



(REGISTERED.)

GEORGE'S PILE & GRAVEL PILL.

A Safe, Certain, and Speedy Cure for PILE and GRAVEL. This Remedy may be had in the following forms:

- NO. 1. GEORGE'S PILE AND GRAVEL PILLS.
- NO. 2. GEORGE'S GRAVEL PILLS
- NO. 3. GEORGE'S PILLS FOR THE PILES.

In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Wholesale from all the Patent Medicine Houses and Wholesale Druggists. Notice, the Title "PILE & GRAVEL PILLS," is Copyright.

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT!



TRADE MARK.
No. 1416.

Between thirty and forty years ago a Medicine was introduced to the public, and suffering humanity was invited to try the same.

The Proprietor knew from experience that success was certain, but the human breast is so imbued with prejudice, that it forms one of the strongest barriers to break down and the greatest enemy to overcome before any headway can be made towards the mansion of success. Truth has often proved itself to be "stranger than fiction," and it is a fact as solid as truth that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have now become one of the leading Patent Medicines of the present day. From north to south, and from east to west, they are to be found in the homes of the rich and the poor. All classes of society use them, and they are by thousands declared to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSE-BUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "FACTS" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of Society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in England.

In South Africa BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any Patent Medicine ever introduced into that part of the World.

All Patent Medicine Dealers abroad will find BEECHAM'S PILLS one of the most profitable and one of the best selling articles in the Market. The demand for them is regular, and all Foreign Houses who are desirous of getting a First-class Patent Medicine are respectfully requested to get BEECHAM'S PILLS from the leading Wholesale Houses in England (as no business will be done with any Foreign House by the Proprietor direct).

CAUTION.—The Public are requested to notice that the words BEECHAM'S PILLS, ST. HELENS, are on the Government stamp affixed to each Box of the Pills; if not on, they are a Forgery.

Prepared only, and Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor,

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

N.B.—FULL DIRECTIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH BOX.

GRADUATED GLASS MEASURES.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON are now prepared to execute orders for Graduated Glass Measures of best quality, bearing the Government Verification Mark, at an advance of 6d. each on quotations in their Quarterly Price Current.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 Aldersgate St., LONDON.

GREAT SAVING OF MONEY AND LABOUR. SOMETHING NEW ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY COMBINED.
PATENT RECESS LABELLED SHOP ROUNDS
 Parties about to Open New Establishments or Refit Old Premises should compare following Nett Prices.
THESE PRICES INCLUDE GLASS LABELS ATTACHED TO BOTTLES READY FOR USE.

		FLINT GLASS.		BLUE GLASS.						FLINT GLASS.		BLUE GLASS.			
Size.	Height.	N.M.	W.M.	N.M.	W.M.			Size.	Height.	N.M.	W.M.	N.M.	W.M.		
16 ounce	8 inches	16/6	18/6	20/	22/	per dozen.		32 ounce	10½ inches	20/	22/	22/	26/6	per dozen.	
20 "	9 "	17/6	20/	21/	23/			42 "	11 "	22/	26/6	26/6	30/		

A SHEET OF FACSIMILE LABELS SENT ON RECEIPT OF TWO STAMPS.

Prices of other Shop Bottles, Pots, &c., on application.

Sample Bottle sent on receipt of 1/7 in stamps.

Mr. W. BRAY, Chemist, Glasgow, writes—"They are everything that can be desired, and are greatly admired by all who see them."
 Mr. D. D. DEANS, Chemist, Melrose, writes—"Am immensely pleased with these new hand bottles: they are really magnificent; there is no comparison between them and the old shop rounds as regards either price or appearance, and then they will never change, as the labels are literally indestructible."
 "Messrs. FRAZER & GREEN, Glasgow, have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction they have had in the use of these bottles, which have been in their Charing Cross Branch for fully two years. The facility with which they can be kept thoroughly clean without possibly injuring the label can only be appreciated by practical experience."

Mr. ALEX. KINNINMONT, F.C.S., Pharmaceutical Chemist, Glasgow, writes—"I have had these bottles in constant use for over four years and can confidently recommend them for their clean and brilliant appearance and durability. They are also safer to use than the ordinary labelled bottles, from having the name of the contents all in front in two lines, there is much less danger of mistake."

SOLE AGENTS:

GLASGOW APOTHECARIES' COMPANY, 32 & 34 Virginia Street

GLASS MEASURES.

WILLIAM TOOGOOD, MANUFACTURER OF THE STANDARDS

Is now supplying Measures Graduated in accordance with the Weights and Measures Act, 1878, and duly Verified and STAMPED, at the following rates:

1 drm.	2 drm.	4 drm.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	40 oz.	
12/	13/	14/	12/	13/6	15/	16/	18/6	21/	23/	26/	30/	42/ dc.	
GLASS MEASURES, GRADUATED AS ABOVE, BUT OF EXTRA WEIGHT AND SUPERIOR QUALITY								21/	24/	26/	33/	36/	54/ dc.

WEIGHTS Verified and Stamped as required by the Act.

The Set of 7 Grain Weights, 6d. pr. set. The Set of 6 Scruple & Drachm Weights, 1s. pr. s.

36 & 37 Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.

An ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Glass Bottles, Earthenware, Sundries, &c., forwarded on application.

Special Quotations for Bottles for Proprietary Articles, Perfumes, &c.

PRIZE MEDALS, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.



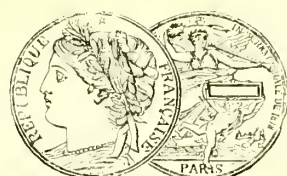
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.



PARIS, 1875.



LONDON, 1862.



PARIS, 1878.

KILNER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLASS BOTTLES,

LONDON OFFICES:

No. 3a Great Northern Goods Station,

King's Cross, London.

WORKS:

THORNHILL LEES,

NEAR DEWSBURY,

AND

CONISBORO',

NEAR ROTHERHAM,

YORKSHIRE.

We Manufacture Bottles for Wholesale Druggists, Dispensing Chemists, Confectioners, Wine, Spirit, Ale and Porter Bottlers, Wholesale Oilmen, Aerated Water Manufacturers, and others; and having a large and efficient plant we are enabled to execute Home and Export Orders to any extent PROMPTLY.

We shall be pleased to forward Illustrated Price Lists and Samples on application.

TRADE
SALMON'S
PATENT.
MARK.

SALMON, ODY & CO., 292 Strand, LONDON. PATENT TRUSS MANUFACTURERS.

TRADE
SALMON'
PATENT
MARK.

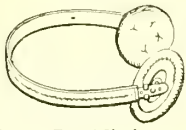


FIG. 1. Patent Single.

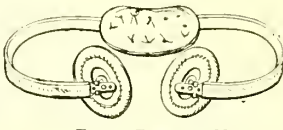


FIG. 2. Patent Double.

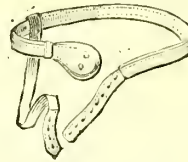


FIG. 3. Common Single.

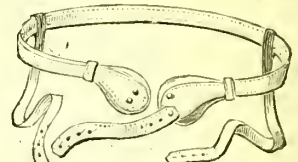


FIG. 4. Common Double.

NETT PRICES, 1880.

Patent Self-Adjusting Trusses, Basil and Chamols, per doz (Fig. 1), single	£1 10 0	Common Circular Trusses, Basil and Chamols ... per doz. (Fig. 3), single	£0 10 0
Ditto ditto Basil and Moleksin ... " " " " " " " "	1 18 0	Ditto ditto Basil and Moleksin ... " (Fig. 4), double	1 14 0
Ditto ditto Roan and Skiver, Silk Sewn ... " " " " " " " "	2 8 0	Ditto ditto Basil and Moleksin ... " " " " " " " "	1 18 0
Ditto ditto Basil and Chamols ... (Fig. 2), double	3 0 0	Ditto ditto Basil and Moleksin ... " " " " " " " "	1 18 0
Ditto ditto Basil and Moleksin ... " " " " " " " "	3 16 0	Serotal Trusses, Basil and Chamols or Moleksin ... each, single	0 2 0
Ditto ditto Roan and Skiver, Silk Sewn ... " " " " " " " "	4 16 0	Ditto ditto ... " " " " " " " "	double 0 7 0

N.B.—Customers are requested to note that the Self-Adjusting Trusses, of which we are the Patentees and Manufacturers, are Stamped on Spring and Plates with our Trade Mark as above, without which none are GENUINE.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

SHAPED PLASTERS.

Emp. Belladonna, Opium, &c.

Spread on White Leather, with

ADHESIVE MARGIN.

Shape	Size	Shape	Size
Square	4 1/2 x 5 1/2	Oblong	6 1/2 x 11
Oval	5 x 7	" " " " " "	7 x 12 1/2
Saddle	4 1/2 x 9 1/2	Heart	5 x 7
Oblong	4 1/2 x 7	" " " " " "	6 1/2 x 8 1/2
" " " " " "	5 1/2 x 9 1/2	For Breast ..	7 diameter
" " " " " "	6 x 8 1/2		

Terms on application to the Sole Manufacturers,

GOOSEY & ROGERS, Chemists,
Stepney, London, E.

Can be ordered through any Wholesale House.

DENOUL'S MEDICINAL CAPSULE

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Attention is called to the following Articles:—

	Trade Price.	Retail
Peruvian Mixture Capsules	12/ & 9/	3/ & 2
Matteo Oil and Copaiba Capsules	13/	3/
Santal Oil Capsules (36 in each box)	25/	4/6 to 6
Cubeb Oil and Copaiba Capsules	9/	2/ to 2
Copaiba, Cubeb Oil, and Santal Oil Capsules	17/	4/ to 4
Copaiba Capsules, No. 0	7/	1/6
" " No. 1	6/6	1/3
" " No. 2	6/	1/
Copaiba, Alum and Cubebes	7/	2/
Compound Ferruginous	7/	2/
Cubeb Oil	11/	2/6
Male Fern Oil	12/	3/
Cod Liver Oil	6/	1/6
Castor Oil	5/6	1/3
Denoual's Injection (to ensure a radical cure in two days)	18/	2/9

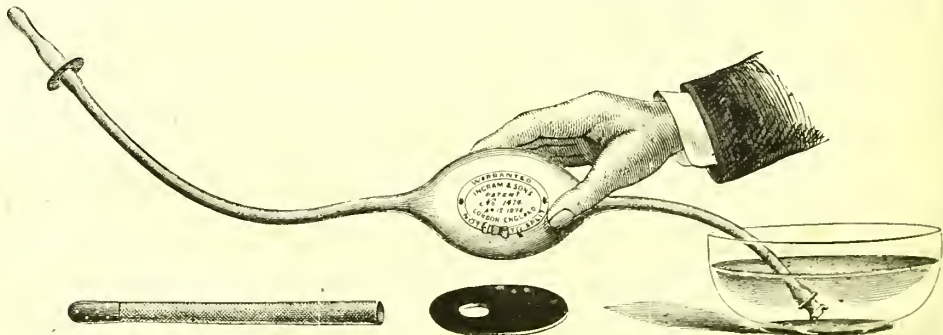
ALL DRUGS WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE.

Jules Denoual, Carlton House, 4 New Cross Rd., London, S

INGRAM'S IMPROVED ENEMA APPARATUS

By Royal Letters Patent.

MADE IN ONE CONTINUOUS PIECE.



WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT.

The following are the advantages we claim for our invention:—

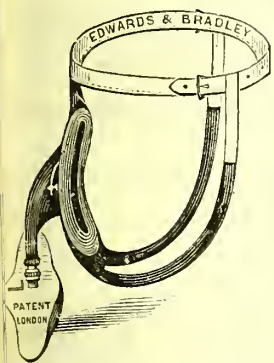
- 1st.—A complete Enema and Syringe Apparatus, without any metallic connections or fastenings whatever, thereby avoiding the possibility of leakage.
- 2nd.—Specially prepared to resist the heat in tropical countries.
- 3rd.—A perfect apparatus: will not split, become hard, or sticky.

Patented in America, No. 212,939, March 4th, 1879, and in France, No. 126,909, October 11th, 1878.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS, and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN.

EDWARDS & BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT BED CONVENIENCE.



As there has been nothing whatever made for the purpose of patients suffering from incontinence of urine, the present invention has proved to be a boon to thousands of sufferers, and is a thing that is in great demand.

CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

See "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," January 17th, 1880.

PRICE—FEMALE, 31/6; MALE, 27/-, LESS 30 PER CENT.

INDIA RUBBER BANDAGES

(OF THE FINEST SELECTED PARA RUBBER), AS SUGGESTED BY DR. HY. MARTIN, U.S.

3 feet	5½ feet	7½ feet	10½ feet	15 feet	21 feet
13/6	17/6	26/6	34/-	46/-	67/- per doz.

Less 2½ per cent.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Railway Urinals, Pessaries, &c., &c.

EDWARDS & BRADLEY, Patentees and Manufacturers,
266 SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON.



TRUSSES.

LINDSEY & SONS,
32 LUDGATE HILL, & 40 GRACECHURCH ST., E.C., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

Wholesale and Foreign buyers will do well before ordering to see our Export Price Lists, mailed free to any address. Best quality guaranteed, and utmost care in execution of orders, with promptitude.

PRICES OF PLAIN PRINCIPLE TRUSSES, from
16s. per doz. SINGLE; DOUBLE, 20s.

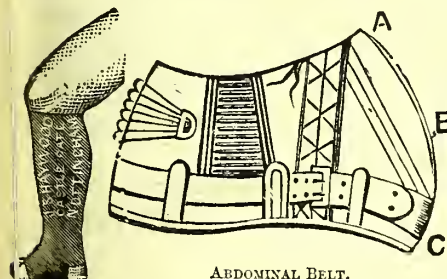
Salmon & Ody's, Moc Main, Cole's expired Patents, and every other description of Trusses.

Patentees of **LINDSEY'S PATENT TRUSS**, without STEEL SPRING.

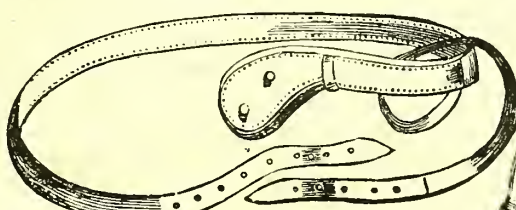
EASY, EFFECTIVE, IMPERCEPTIBLE WHEN ON.

RETAIL PRICE, each, 15/6, 21/6, 26/6, 31/6. A Large Discount to the Trade. Full description post free.

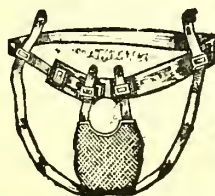
HAYWOOD'S SURGICAL APPLIANCES.



ABDOMINAL BELT.



TRUSSES.



SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.



LADIES' AND GENTS'
CHEST-EXPANDING
BRACES.

LIST OF PRICES AND DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT
FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Greatest attention paid to Special Orders, which are invariably forwarded
per return of post.

S. HAYWOOD, Castle Gate, NOTTINGHAM.

TIC-SANO

Will always give Instant Relief in RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NERVOUS and SICK HEADACHES, and like Disorders,

And will effect a cure in a very short time. In chronic cases of many years' standing it has, when taken regularly effected a complete cure, even in persons of advanced age, when the case had been pronounced hopeless.

A LONDON M.D. writes:—"The value of TIC-SANO is greatly enhanced by its leaving no ill effects, no stomach derangement, and no headache."

"An undoubted remedy."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

"A remedy of a most efficacious and invaluable kind."—*Morning Post.*

"Thoroughly efficacious, and what is more, harmless in its action."—*Court Journal.*

"A most wonderful and sure cure."—*Morning Advertiser.*

READ THIS MEDICAL TESTIMONY AS TO ITS EFFICACY.

From H. A. ALLBUTT, Esq., L.R.C.P.Ed., &c., Physician to the Leeds Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin.

"Although I have, as a rule, a very great objection to all secret nostrums, still, for once, I must award due praise to a medicine which comes under that category. I find your TIC-SANO to be a very valuable remedy in Neuralgia and Rheumatic pains. I also find it most successful in many painful Menstrual disorders, especially in Dysmenorrhœa. I quite agree with Dr. Pease that you will ere long make known to the medical profession the formula, &c."

From J. L. CROMBIE, Esq., M.D., Berwick.

"I have now given your TIC-SANO a fair trial, and am satisfied that it is a most valuable remedy in all cases of a neurotic nature, and one that I should not like to be without, as these complaints are very prevalent in this neighbourhood."

A few drops of TIC-SANO taken at intervals will keep the blood pure, and will speedily remove any depression often accompanying these painful maladies.

THROUGH ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES. BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

SEND FOR COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS AND PRESS OPINIONS TO

JOYCE & CO., 25 OLD JEWRY, LONDON, E.C.

SUGAR COATED PILLS

R. HAMPSON prepares the Pills of the Pharmacopœia, and a great variety of Pills from convenient formulæ; also Pills from private formulæ. The Pills are made of the best ingredients, and being QUICKLY and perfectly diffusible, invariably give satisfaction.

A Price Current, with formulæ and sample, post free.

Supplied direct or through the Wholesale Houses.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

205 St. John Street Road, E.C.

**SMITH'S TASTELESS
DANDELION ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,**

Price, 1s. 1½d. & 2s. 9d. per Box.

A NON-MERCURIAL LIVER MEDICINE, specially useful to the habitually constipated, and safe for all ages.

Worthy of trade notice. Reliable, and rapidly increasing in public acceptance.

PREPARED ONLY BY

**W. F. SMITH, M.P.S.,
WALWORTH, LONDON.**

To be had of the usual Houses.

Sold by all Chemists
Patent Medicine Vendors.



SAVED BY A PINCH OF SNUFF.

Dear Sir,—I had Tic or Neuralgia in my head for about six weeks and was as near out of my mind as possible—so far that I was determined to put an end to my existence. A friend who has been nearly as bad myself, and was cured with your Snuff, told me of it. I came to your shop with great prejudice; but, marvellous to say, I was cured in less than three minutes; and there is no sign of it returning, and that is two months ago.

I am, yours faithfully,

J. W. A. MARSH.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HANDYSIDES' ELECTRIC NERVINE SNIFF

CUR TIC, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, and PAINS IN THE HEAD IN TWO MINUTES.

Wholesale Agents: W. Edwards & Son; S. Maw, Son & Thompson; W. Sutton & Co.; Sanger & Sons; J. Thompson, New North Road; Roberts & Co.; F. Newbery & Sons; Barclay & Sons; R. Milford; Bntler & Crisp; and Evans, Son & Lescher. Retail by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers in town and country.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS

From Lord Chancellor SELBORNE, Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD,
and the LORDS JUSTICES OF APPEAL.

VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. PAGE WOOD, by whom the suit in Chancery was first heard, stated in his judgment that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the Defendant Freeman was as deliberately untrue as the falsehood he had deposed to with reference to the use of his Chlorodyne in the Hospital.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR also stated, 'that Chlorodyne was a fanciful name, and had application been made sooner, the Court would have given Dr. Browne protection.'

LORD CHANCELLOR SELBORNE coincided with the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor upon this point, and stated 'that had application been made at a proper time and place, the Court would have found means to restrain the Defendant from misrepresenting the decision of the Vice-Chancellor.'

LORD JUSTICE JAMES, on appeal, stated in his judgment, 'that the Defendant Freeman had made a deliberate misrepresentation of the decision of Vice-Chancellor Wood.'

It was proved in Court, on affidavit by Mrs. Forbes, of Paris, that the testimonial published in the *Times*, November 14th, 1865, speaking of the great efficacy of Chlorodyne in Cholera, referred to Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, and that she never saw any other, that she had written to the Defendant Freeman to that effect; notwithstanding which notice the Defendant publishes the said testimonial as referring to his medicine.

The Editor of the *Medical Times*, in his report on Chlorodyne, January 13th, 1866, gives information that the Chlorodyne referred to was the medicine introduced by a retired Army Medical Officer, which was Dr. J. Collis Browne; still this is published by the Defendant as testimony to his medicine.

Numerous affidavits from eminent Physicians and others were produced in Court, stating that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the Inventor of Chlorodyne, and that when prescribing they mean no other.

The Defendant himself publishes that his compound is in effect and composition quite different to any other preparation; nevertheless he assumes the name, testimonials, &c., of Chlorodyne.

Technicalities in law prevent that protection which the public should justly have against such a course of conduct. It is now incumbent on all who purchase Chlorodyne to see that the name, 'Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,' is engraved on the Government Stamp, as it is not sold otherwise. All other compounds under the name of Chlorodyne are spurious. All attempts at analysis have failed; hence the statement that the constituents of Chlorodyne are known is a misrepresentation.

From SYMES & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla,
January 5, 1880.

To J. T. DAVENPORT, Esq., 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

DEAR SIR,—Have the goodness to furnish us with your best quotations for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, as, being large buyers, we would much prefer doing business with you direct than through the wholesale houses. We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly-esteemed medicine has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and, judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhoea, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the chemist to prescriber and patient alike.

We are, Sir, faithfully yours,

SYMES & Co.,
Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain,
His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

Sold in Bottles—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. Usual Discount to the Profession.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmacist,
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

By this valuable "Specific" hundreds have been cured of this distressing malady. For Cold in the Head with Noises in the Ear, it is most efficacious. The highest testimonials are enclosed, with directions for use with each bottle.

OSBORNE'S GOLDEN DROPS FOR DEAFNESS.



The highest Testimonials are enclosed, with directions for use with each bottle.

Extract from "Brief."—"GOLDEN DROPS FOR DEAFNESS.—E. M. Osborne has produced a valuable specific for this distressing complaint. We have tested its efficacy, and can, with confidence, recommend it to the public as an excellent remedy. It is perfectly harmless, and the directions for use are plain and simple. It is secured by a registered trade mark, 'Human Ear,' by which the genuine article may be recognised."

TESTIMONIALS.

"EDGEASTON, MAY 4, 1877.—Sir,—My niece, who came to stay at my house, was suffering from Deafness and difficulty of breathing, owing to weakness of the tonsils caused by Quinsy. She tried your wonderful 'Specific,' and after applying it a little more than a week her hearing and breathing were quite restored. I am glad to communicate this as the medium of personal thanks and for the good of others.—Yours truly, C. L."

"CLAPHAM, SEPT. 5, 1877.—Sir,—Be so good as to send me six bottles of your 'Cure for Deafness,' and you will oblige. I am much better. Shall go on with it? Be so good as to let me know. It has done me more good than physicians to whom I have paid twenty guineas; they cannot do me any good.—Yours, &c., J. P."

"CRYSTAL PALACE ROAD, EAST DULWICH, JUNE 10, 1878.—Sir,—During the last few weeks my little girl has been quite deaf, and suffering considerable pain in her left ear. I was recommended to use your 'Golden Drops for Deafness,' and I am delighted to say that, after applying them three times, they brought away two large secretions of foul matter. The child can now hear distinctly the faintest sounds, and is free from pain. I send you this testimonial unasked, in the hope that its publication may increase the sale of your truly valuable 'Golden Drops.'—Yours respectfully, I. H. S. N."

—If you will send me some testimonial sheets I will distribute them amongst my friends."

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Chemists, price 1s. 1½d., 2s., 2s. 9d., and 5s. 6d.; or free by post for 1½d. extra from

E. M. OSBORNE, 26 THAVIES INN, HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON.

Wholesale and Export Agents—EVANS, SONS & CO., London; and EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.

TRADE MARK.—SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

HEALTH,
STRENGTH,



AND
ENERGY.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. Lalor, M.D.

A Pure Solution of PHOSPHORUS in combination with Quinia, Cypriden and Nanthoxylin, the Wonder of Modern Chemistry, free from Strychnia and all Dangerously Active Drugs. Pleasant to the taste, and the only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHOR REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Nerve Pain, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system, dependant upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles; Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life by supplying the PHOSPHORIC element which has been wasted, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force, and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous Mind and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

CAUTION.—The Name DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the Genuine Phosphodyne is manufactured at and is obtainable only direct from Dr. Lalor's Laboratory, London, England. WHOLESALERS and EXPORTERS are specially requested to NOTE this, and to pass their Indents through the London Houses, or English Firms of known respectability ONLY, to ensure their being supplied with the Special Medicines prepared solely by Dr. Robert D. Lalor, Esq., House, 32 Gaisford Street, London, England. Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Export, Wholesale, and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners; IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY, and you have been imposed on by a worthless Imitation.

"The Phosphoric Treatment of Disease," with Cures, post free from

DR. R. D. LALOR, Bay House, 32 Gaisford Street, LONDON, N.W.,

THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE.

A supply of suitable printed matter for distribution will be sent per enclosure to any London House on receipt of a letter of advice.

SPECIAL.



Firms wishing to bring their Specialities &c. before
the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND,
CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA, ETC.

should insert a prominent announcement in the **JULY**
universal **ISSUE** of this Journal, which will have a
guaranteed circulation of not less than

10,000 COPIES.

INSERTION OF CIRCULARS &c.

In this Issue, Circulars, Price Lists, or other Addresses to the Trade (size of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST) can be inserted: By printing these on tinted paper very prominent effect is ensured. The Publisher will, if it be desired, undertake the printing as well as the insertion of such Circulars, and will be much obliged if firms intending to avail themselves of this opportunity will kindly communicate with him at their earliest convenience. It is needless to dwell on the advantage accruing from the distribution of circulars in this manner all over the world. If ever it is worth while to issue one, it must be so much the more valuable when a perfect list of ten thousand good names can be guaranteed, the list stitched up in a permanent form in a journal of influence and position, all clerical labour saved, and the whole executed at a cost far less than the mere expense of postage if sent direct.

For further particulars apply to the PUBLISHER of

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST





ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE

33 AND 34 CHARTERHOUSE SQUARE,

ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON E.C.

Gentlemen,

We, who have been for many years the representatives in London of the **MR. WILLIAM MATHER**, beg respectfully to inform you that we have made arrangements with his son, **MR. WILLIAM MATHER**, for an Agency for specialities with which his late father's name has been so long and so honourably connected.

We have purchased a large portion of the Farringdon Road Stock on advantageous terms, and we have engaged some of the most useful members of the Farringdon Road staff.

We intend to open our new and commodious premises, 33 and 34 Charterhouse Square, Aldersgate Street, on the 1st of July next, and to carry on the business of Druggists, Sundrymen and Vendors of Specialities and Proprietary articles.

In consequence of the present ruinous competition in the Patent Medicine (a system equally injurious to the retail as to the wholesale trade), we do not intend to embark in such a competition, but we have made arrangements, so that any of our customers ordering Patent Medicines with other goods, either on journey or by letter, can be supplied on the same terms as we offer for Druggists' Sundries, &c., i.e., 10 per cent. discount for cash within a month, or 12½ per cent. for cash within a month.

The new firm will consist of **MR. JOHN JAMES HARVEY**, who is well known in the Eastern, North Eastern, and Midland Counties; **MR. JOSEPH SHEPHERD**, who is well known in the South Coast, West of England, and South Wales; and **MR. JOSEPH ASHTON**, who has heretofore been chiefly connected with the Trade.

Every effort will be made to deserve the kind assistance, interest, and patronage of our many friends, and we hope by prompt attention to orders, and supplying the best goods on such terms as will bear comparison with any house in the kingdom, to secure your kind patronage and support.

We beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servants,

JOHN J. HARVEY

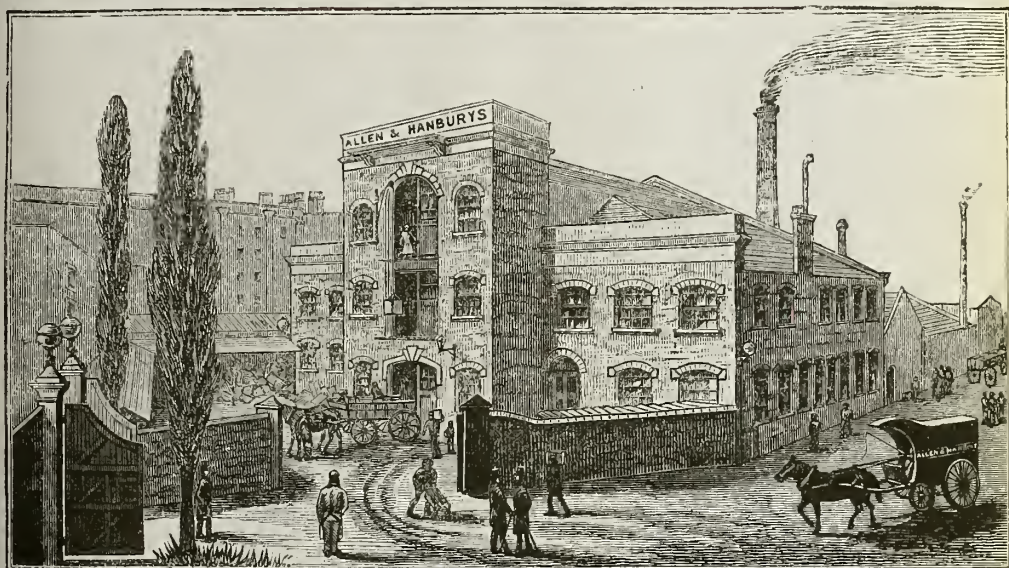
Trade Messrs. HARVEY SHEPHERD

ALLEN & HANBURYS,

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Wholesale Druggists;

HIGHEST AWARD.
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.



WORKS: BETHNAL GREEN.

Manufacturers
OF

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
IMPROVED JUJUBES (PATENT), ETC.

NEW (1880) SEASON'S

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

N.B.—This Oil is made at our own Factory at Longva, Norway. We can, therefore, guarantee its absolute purity, that it will remain clear at a temperature of 32°. The fishery this season has been large, but there is reason to believe the supply of *really fine* Oil is below the average. In half-gallon Winchester, and in stone or tin bottles, 8/- per gallon—In 25-gallon tin-lined casks, 7/3 per gallon. TRADE MARK, A PLOUGH. Samples Post Free.

SILVER MEDAL at Paris, 1878, and THE MEDAL of the British Section of the American Centennial Exhibition, were awarded to this Oil, "for excellent quality and purity."

For THE PERFECTED COD LIVER OIL, see page 9.

For List of SPECIALITIES, see bottom of page 8.

CHRISMA, AN INOXIDISABLE HYDRO-CARBON

REGISTERED
TRADE MARK.

Sole Proprietors,
ALLEN & HANBURY'S.



In 1 Pound round Tins,
at 11d. per pound.
In 7, 14, and 28 Pound Square
Screw-capped Canisters,
at 10d. per pound.
In 56 and 112 Pound Square
Screw-capped Canisters,
at 9d. per pound.
ALL PACKAGES FREE.

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR LARD.
A PERFECT BASIS FOR ALL OINTMENTS

CHRISMA (*Χρίσμα, unguentum*) is a pure and perfectly neutral solid hydro-carbon obtained from Crude Petroleum, devoid of smell and taste. It is of about the consistence of lard, and cannot become rancid.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS (No. 11,791).

Sample marked **CHRISMA**.

Received from ALLEN & HANBURY'S on the 3rd of March, 1880.

"I certify that I have examined the above sample, and that the following are the results:—

"It is a pure hydro-carbon, and is free from liability to turn rancid. In the absence of smell and taste, and in its freedom from the lighter hydro-carbons, it is superior to the other substances of this class now in use. It will form an excellent basis for ointments."

(Signed) G. W. WIGNER, F.C.S., London and America, Public Analyst, &c.

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 29th, 1880.

Under this name, Messrs. ALLEN and HANBURY'S have introduced a pharmaceutical product of unusual interest to practitioners and to the medical officers of public institutions. In **Chrisma**, we have a hydro-carbon which seems to combine all the advantages of any product hitherto known, with that of remarkable cheapness; it is purely neutral in its reaction; is free from smell; it cannot become rancid; it has the consistence of lard, and is of an agreeable yellow colour. It is hardly more expensive than lard, while it has over it the great advantages which we describe. As a basis for ointment it appears to be likely to recommend itself for very extensive use.

THE LANCET, May 29th, 1880.

The remarkable series of hydro-carbons, now known as the paraffins, which extends from hydrogen and marsh gas up to the hardest varieties of solid paraffin, are amongst the most stable of carbon compounds. The substance now before us seems to consist of the softer solids of the series. It has about the consistency of lard, is absolutely free from taste and smell, and is beautifully pure. It is almost as cheap as lard, and, as it cannot possibly get rancid, is not affected by any ordinary admixture; it is beneficial in its action on the skin, and is perfectly adapted for pharmaceutical and general family use. There is now no excuse for the use of lard in Pharmacy.

THE MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE, May 29th, 1880.

CHRISMA possesses considerable emollient and healing properties; while, as it cannot become rancid, it may with great advantage be employed as a basis for ointments, pomades, &c., and will be found very serviceable as a non-irritant application to inflamed surfaces. But it has some special excellences of its own; it is absolutely free from taste and smell; it is of about the consistence of lard; and is cheap, being scarcely more expensive than lard. We have no hesitation in recommending its preparation to the profession.

N.B.—When the above notices were written the price of **CHRISMA** was 3d. per lb. higher than at present. It is now actually lower than that of the best lard. ALLEN & HANBURY'S invite especial attention to the lard-like consistence of **CHRISMA** and its freedom from taste and smell as compared with any other article of this class in the market.

CHRISMA FOR POMADES.—Being cheaper than either the best Lard or Olive Oil, and devoid of smell and taste—being, also, of a sufficiently firm consistence and light yellow colour—**CHRISMA** is pre-eminently the best basis for Pomades. It preserves, without oxidation, the most delicately flavoured Essential Oils. When used as a diluent of the No. 24 French Pomades it preserves their fine aroma indefinitely, whereas, when they are reduced in the ordinary way with lard, it is well known they speedily become rancid and lose their fragrance.

ALLEN & HANBURY, LONDON,

A. & H.

TRADE



MARK.

A.D. 1715.

Plough Court,
37, Lombard Street, E.C.
July 15, 1880.

The arrangement of this list is similar to that of the
British Pharmacopœia, 1867.

ACACIA gum	alb. parv.	lb. 2/2
" elect. 2/8	largest white	" 4/6
" pulv.	opt.	" 2/8
" sorts 78/	best sifted	" 1/
Acetum cantharidis		" 2/4
scillæ		" 6d.
Acidum aceticum		" 5d.
" aromat. A. & H.		" 8/
" glaciale 50°		" 1/3
benzoicum, from Benzoin		oz. 1/
boracic		lb. 1/
carbolicum, purest		" 4/4
" Medicinal, B.P.		" 3/
" (disinfecting)		" 11d.
do.		gal. 3/6
chrysophanic		oz. 3/
citricum 2/9; cryst. in earthenware		lb. 2/10
" pulv. 2/9 do.		" 2/10
chromic		" 5/
gallicum		" 6/
hydrobromic dil.		" 3/10
hydrochloricum, cwt. 8/		" 2d.
" pur. S.G. 1.16		" 5d.
hydrocyanicum dilutum 1 oz. vials		doz. 3/
" Scheele's		" 4/
(Specially prepared by A. & H.)		
lactic S.G. 1.210		lb. 17/
" S.G. 1.030, medicinal		" 7/
nitric pur.		" 8d.
nitrosium		" 6d.
oleic	pure	" 2/8
oxalic, 6d.	recryst pure	" 2/
phosphoricum dil.		" 7d.
" (glacial)		" 5/
" Syrupy		" 2/6
pyrogallie		oz. 3/4
salicylic		" 10d.
sulphuricum	carboy 1 1/2 d.	lb. 2d.
" pur.	carboy 4d.	" 5d.
" Nordhausen		" 1/
" aromat.		" 3/6
sulphurosum		" 5d.
tannic soluble crystals, pure		" 4/
tartaricum, cryst. parv. or pulv.		" 2/2
" crystd., in earthenware		" 2/3
Aniti rad.		" 8d.
Anitia	Ang. grain	1/3
Apis benzoatus		lb. 1/1
preparatus		" 11d.
Amen (from egg)		" 9/6
Amer 735 P.B.		" 5/4
730 (from methylated alcohol)		" 1/2
725	trebly refined	" 1/8
717 absolute (from methylated alcohol)		" 3/
For local Anæsthesia—quite pure.		
acetic		" 4/6
Ahol 815		" 4/
795 absolute P.B.		" 5/
Barbadensis opt. 2/6		pulv. 2/10
Socotrina, hard, fine		" 3/6
" pulv.		" 3/8
Alae		oz. 5/
Allen, 11/ cwt.	pulv. super	lb. 4d.
exsic.		" 1/6
ust.		" 6d.
Aluminium, sheet or wire		" 12/
Atergris		oz. 95/
Attoniæ benzoas		" 1/4
carb.		lb. 8d.
" from volcanic ammonia		" 1/3

Ammonia carb aromata		lb. 4/
" hydrosulph		" 1/
" nitras		" 1/6
" phosphas		" 3/
" valerianas		oz. 1/8
Ammonii bromidum		lb. 2/6
" chloridum		" 7d.
" pur. pulv.		" 1/2
" iodidum		oz. 1/10
Ammoniacum	in guttis	lb. 10d.
Amylum pulv.	pure	" 6d.
Amyl nitris. (For Capsules see page 14)		" 15/
Anthemidis flores Anglic		" 1/9
" exotic	opt.	" 1/2
Antimonium nigrum		" 6d.
" sulphuratum		" 3/
" tartaratum, 1/8	pulv.	" 1/8
Aqua anethi	2/6 gallon	" 4d.
" anisi	2/6 "	" 4d.
" aurantii flor. trip	(gallon 10d.)	" 1/
" carui	2/6 gallon	" 4d.
" cinnamomi	4/6 "	" 6d.
" destillata (10 gallons 5d.)		gal. 6d.
This is constantly tested.		
" fœniculi	2/6 gal.	lb. 4d.
" lauro-cerasi		" 8d.
" lavandulæ odor A. & H.		" 7/
" mellis odor		" 3/6
" menthæ pip.	2/6 gallon	" 4d.
" virid.	2/6 "	" 4d.
" pimentæ	2/6 "	" 4d.
" rosæ	6/ "	" 8d.
" exot. trip. (gallon 11d.)		" 1/
" rosmarini	2/6 gallon	" 4d.
" sambuci	2/6 "	" 4d.
" trip.		" 1/4
Areca 8d.	pulv.	" 1/
Argentii nitras cryst.		oz. 3/10
" points 7/ doz., sticks 8 to		oz. 4/
Arnica rad.		lb. 1/
Araroba (Goa Powder)		" 8/
Arrowroot, Natal (best) 1 1/2 cwt. case 1/		" 1/2
" Bermuda		" 3/1
" St. Vincent	case 8d.	" 9d.
Asbestos		" 1/6
Assafoetida, 1/	colat.	" 3/
Atropia	drachm 5/6	oz. 32/
Atropiæ sulphas	5/	" 30/
Atropine gelatine (in packets)		doz. 6/
" paper (in books)		" 9/
Aurantii cortex Ang.	opt.	lb. 2/6
" exotic		" 1/
Bals. canadense		" 1/8
" copaibæ, see Copaiba.		
" dipterocarpi (Gurjun oil)		" 1/3
" Peruvian.		" 13/6
" toltanum		" 3/8
Barii chloridum, com. 40/ cwt.	pure	" 1/6
Baryta nitras, 6d.		" 1/3
Beberia sulphas		oz. 4/3
Belæ fructus	elect.	lb. 2/
Belladonnæ folia, 1/	elect.	" 3/8
" rad.		" 8d.
Benzoinum, 4/	purest	" 8/
Benzole, 2/4		" 4/10
Bird Lime		" 2/
Bismuthi ammonio-citras	19/ lb.	oz. 1/3
" carbonas		lb. 8/6
" oxid		" 11/6

Bismuthi subnitras	lb. 8/6	Colchici sem.	lb. 1/
" Nitras.....soluble crystals.....	oz. 1/4	Collodium	" 3/6
Bol. Armeniæ Pulv.	cwt. 14/	" flexile	" 3/6
Boldo	lb. 10/6	Colocynth	Turkey 2/
Borax, gd.	pulv. 10d.	Colocynthis pulv.	" 3/
Brucine	oz. 10/	" pulpa, 8/6	pulv. 9/
Buchu folia (serratifolia, 2/)	lb. 1/1	Confectio aromat.	" 4/8
Cadmiæ iodid	oz. 1/8	" rosæ caninæ	" 1/
Caffeine	" 6/8	" rosæ Gallicæ	" 1/6
Calabar Beans	lb. 1/8	" sennæ A. & H.	" 1/6
Calabar Bean gelatine (in packets)	doz. 6/	Conii folia, rod.	elect. 3/2
" paper (in books)	" 8/	" fructus	" 1/
Calcii chlorid	pure lb. 9d.	Copaiba	" 4/2
" anhydrous	" 1/3	" capsules, A. & H., boxes	doz. 16
Calcis carb. præcip.	cwt. 30j	Cornu cervi, in cones, genuine	lb. 2/6
" hydras (Quicklime from Marble)	lb. 3/	Coriandri fructus, 5d.	pulv. 8d.
" hypophosphis	" 8/	Creasotum Exot, 5/4	Ang. 8/
" phosphas	" 10d.	Creta præparata	cwt. 12/
Calomel	" 3/6	" Gall	pulv. lb. 5d.
Calumbæ rad., 1/6	elect., hand picked 2/6	Crem frigid A. & H.	" 3/4
" pulv.	" 2/2	Croci stigmata	Val. Opt. 54/
Calx chlorata in 2 cwt. casks 12/	in jars cwt. 16/	Croton chloral hydras	recryst. oz. 3/6
Cambogia electa, 4/8	pulv. lb. 5/2	Cubebæ	free from stalks lb. 1/2
Camphora, best English	" 1/8	" pulv.	" 1/4
" Monobromo	oz. 10d.	Cubebin	drachm 5/
Canellæ alb. cortex	lb. 6d.	Cupri carbonas	lb. 2/6
Cannabis Indica	" 7d.	" sulphas	pure, cwt. 38/
Cantharis, 5/4	pulv. 6/	Curare	grain 3d.
Capsicum pulv.	" 1/1	Curcumæ rad., 4d.	pulv. lb. 5d.
" bright red 5/4	yellow 4/8	Cuspariæ cortex	" 5/6
Capsules, A. and H.'s, in boxes, each containing 30.		Cusso pulv.	oz. 3d.
" Copaiba	doz. 16/	Cymini sem., finest	lb. 7d.
" and Eth. Ext. of Cubebs	" 22/	" pulv.	" 11
" Cubeb, Copaiba and Sandal Wood Oil	" 22/	Damiana	" 8/
" Sandal Wood Oil	" 3c.	Daturiæ	grain 8d.
Capsul. papaveris alb.	100 2/3	" sulphate	" 8d.
" contus	lb. 6d.	Decoct. aloës comp. A. & H. 1/6	P. B. lb. 1/2
Carbo animalis, 8d.	purest levigated 3/8	" conc. 1 to 2	" 3/
" acacia levigated	" 2/	" cinchon. flav. conc. 1 to 7	" 4/
" areca nut	" 4/	" hæmatoxyli conc. 1 to 7	" 1/
" ligni pulv.	levigated 1/4	" pareiræ conc. 1 to 7	" 2/8
" salicis pulv.	" 2/8	" quercas conc. 1 to 7	" 1/
Carbon. bisulphid, 1/3	purest 5/	" sarzæ Fam. conc. 1 to 15, gal. 8/	8/
" tetra-chlorid	" 10/	" comp. " 1 to 15, gal. 8/	8/
Cardam. sem. min.	Malabar, opt. 11/6	" " " 1 to 7	4/
Carmine	oz. 4/	" scoparii conc. 1 to 7	" 1/
Cascarillæ cortex	sifted lb. 9d.	" uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7	" 1/
Caseine	" 4/	(conc.) 2d. per lb. less by the Winchester Quart.	
Cassia fistula	" 6d.	Dextrine	" 6d.
Cassia pulpa	" 2/4	Digitalis folia	elect. 1/
Catechu, Terra Japonica	" 6d.	Dulcamaræ caules	8c.
Cera alba	pure 2/9	Elixir aurantii comp.	" 3/
" Japan, 84/ cwt.	E. I. block 2/2	Emplastrum belladonnæ	alcoholic 6/
" flava	" 2/	" cantharidis	" 3/
Cerat. calaminæ	" 1/4	" cerat. saponis	" 2/
Cerii oxalas, 6/8 lb.	oz. 6d.	" ferri	" 10
Cetaceum	lb. 1/8	" galbani	" 1/
Cetraria Islandica, 32/ cwt.	elect. 9d.	" hydrargyri	" 2
Chian turpentine		" opii	" 1/
Chirata	in bales 10d.	" picis	" 1/
Chloral hydras, pure crystals 6/3	Liebreich 8/10	" plumbi	" 10
Chlorodyne	" 8/	" resinæ	" 10
Chloroform	" 2/8	" saponis	" 1/
" D. & F.	" 5/6	Ergota	" 1/
Chondrus crispus	elect 8d.	Ergotina	Med. Extract oz. 1/
Chrisma (see page 2).		Essentia menth. pip.	(Ang.) lb. 1/
Cinchonæ flavæ cortex	" 5/4	" moschi ver A. & H.	oz. 2/
" " "	" 5/8	" vanilla	lb. 9/
" pulv.	" 5/8	" zingib.	" 5/
" pallidæ	opt. 3/6	" French Essences (see page 10.)	
" rubræ	elect. 14/	" violette	" 1
Cinchonidinæ sulph.	oz. 4/2	Ethyl iodid.	oz. 3/
A very valuable substitute for Quinine.		Euonymin	" 8
Cinchoninæ murias	" 1/9	Extractum aconiti	lb. 6
" sulphas	" 1/8	" aloës Socot 5/4	pulv. 6
Cinnamomi cortex parv. 1/9	broken lb. 2/6	" anthemidis	" 6
" " "	loug 5/4	" belladonnæ	" 8
Cocæ folia	" 2/	" belæ liquidum	" 2
Coccus S.G. large	" 4/	" bynæ (Malt Extract, see page 13)	" 1
Codeia	oz. 13/6	" calumbæ	oz. 9
Colchici rad. sicc.	lb. 10d.	" cannabis Indicæ	" 1

Extractum cinchonæ flavæ pulv.....	oz. 3/3	Hydrargyri iodidum viride	oz. 1/
" " " liquidum	lb. 24/	" oleas	10% " 4d.
" " rubr liquid	" 12/	" oxidum rubrum, 4/	Levig. lb. 4/2
" colchici	" 9/6	" " flav.	" 4/
" " aceticum	" 10/	" perchloridum	" 3/
" colocynthis, 18/	pulv. 20/	" subchloridum (see Calomel)	" "
" " comp., 10.8	" 13/	Hyoscyami folia, 1/	Ang. elect. 13/
" " A. & H.	" 16/	Ichthyocoll incis, finest Russian	17/6
" " pulv. "	" 18/6	Incense	6/
" conii	" 2/10	Inf. anthemidis conc. (1 to 7)	" 2/
" cotyledon. umbil.	oz. 1/	" aurantii conc. (1 to 7)	" 2/
" ergotæ liquidum	lb. 4/4	" " comp. " "	" 1/10
" filicis liquidum	oz. 1/	" buchu " "	" 2/
" gentianæ	lb. 1/6	" calumbæ " "	" 1/8
" glycyrrhizæ	" 2/8	" caryoph " "	" 1/8
" " liquidum	" 2/8	" cascarillæ " "	" 1/6
" hyoscyami Bienn.	" "	" chirettæ " "	" 1/8
" jalapæ	" 8/6	" cinchonæ flav " "	" 4/
" lactucæ	" 6/	" cuspariæ " "	" 3/4
" lupuli	" 12/	" gentianæ comp. " "	" 1/6
(Malt, see Ext. bynæ, also page 13.)		" Inpuli " "	" 2/2
" nucis vomicæ	24/ lb. oz. 2/	" quassiæ " "	" 1/4
" opii	" 3/4	" rhei " "	" 2/4
" " liquid.	lb. 4/6	" rosæ acidum " "	" 2/6
" papaveris	" 2/8	" senegæ " "	" 3/4
" pareiræ liquidum	" 3/4	" seinæ " "	" 2/
" physostigmatis	oz. 12/	" serpentariæ " "	" 2/
" rhei	lb. 12/	" uvæ ursi " "	" 1/10
" sarzæ liquid. Jam.	gallon 8/...	" valerianæ " "	" 1/10
" " comp. liquid	" 8/...		
" " comp. (solid)	" 13/	2d. per lb. less by the Winchester Quart.	
" taraxaci	" 2/2	Inject. morph. hypoderm.	oz. 2/
uri bromid	" 10/	Insect powder (pyreth. roseum) Dalmatian	lb. 2/3
" carbonas saccharata	" 1/	Iodoform	oz. 3/
" citr. c. cinchon	oz. 1/3	Iodum, re-sublimed	Hds. 1/
" et ammoniæ citras	lb. 2/6	Ipecacuanhæ rad 7/3	pulv lb. 7/10
" " " c. strychnia	oz. 6d.	Iridis rad.	Flor. opt. 11d.
" et quiniæ citras	" 3/10	" " pulv. " "	" 1/4
" " 25-oz. tins.	" 3/9	Jaborandi fol.	" 3/
" iodidum	" 1/8	Jalapæ rad. Vera Cruz 1/6	pulv. 1/9
" lactas pulv. 3/8	cryst. lb. 6/	Jalapin	oz. 2/6
" oxid magnet	" 1/8	Kamala	finest quality lb. 1/8
" perchloridum	" 2/	Kino	" 1/3
" peroxidum, 7d.	hydratum 1/4	Krameria rad.	" 11d.
" phosphas	" 3/	Lactopeptine	oz. 3/6
" sulphas pur. cwt. 20/	" 3d.	Lactucarium	" 1/2
" sulphuretum	" 6d.	Lapis calami. pulv. 20/ cwt.	A. & H. lb. 1/
" valerianas	oz. 8d	Laricis cort.	" 1od.
rum	pure wire lb. 4/	Lemon and Kali	" 1/4
" redactum (by hydrogen)	" 3/4	Leptandrin	oz. 2/6
" tartaratum, scales or powder	" 2/6	Limonis cort.	" 2/
" niculi sem., 7d.	pulv. 1od.	Lini sem. 24/	pulv. cwt. 21/
" " " "	" 6d.	" " " contus c. oleo.	" 28/
" " " "	" 5d.	Linimentum aconiti, 6/	meth. lb. 2/6
" " " "	" 1/6	" belladonnæ, 6/	" 2/6
" " " "	oz. 16/	" camph. comp.	" 3/
" " " "	lb. 1/	" chloroformi	" 4/8
" " " "	" 5d.	" iodi	" 7/
" " " "	" 7d.	" pot. iodid cum sapone	" 3/8
" " " "	" 1od.	" saponis	" 2/8
" " " "	" 9d.	" saponis	meth. 9d.
" " " "	" 8d.	" sinapis comp	" 7/
" " " "	Price 1/11	" terebinthinæ	" 1/2
" " " "	" 2/4	Liq. ammoniæ fort. 880, 7d.	(volcanic) 1/2
" " " "	" 2/4	" " " P.B. 891, 6d.	" 1/1
" " " "	" 2/	" " " acet. conc.	" 1/6
" " " "	" 1/8	" " " citratis conc (1 to 3)	" 2/8
" " " "	" 1/8	" antum. chlor	" 6d.
" " " "	" 1/8	" arsenicalis	" 8d.
" " " "	" 1/8	" arsenici hydrochlor.	" 8d.
" " " "	" 2/	" arsen. et hyd. hydriod. — Donovan	" 1/
" " " "	" 8/	" atropiæ	oz. 1od.
" " " "	" 4/4	" bismuthi et ammoniæ citrat.	lb. 1/4
" " " "	" 20/	" calcis	gal. 6d.
" " " "	" 5/	" calcis chloratæ, 20/ cwt.	lb. 3d.
" " " "	oz. 28/	" chloroformi compositus (Chlorodyne)	" 8/
" " " "	lb. 10/	" cocci	" 3/4
" " " "	" 3d.	" epispasticus	" 8/
" " " "	" 4/	" ferri dialysat	" 3/4
" " " "	" 1/6	" " perchloridi	" 6d.
" " " "	" 1/4	" " " fortior	" 1od.
" " " "	" 1/4	" " " pernitrat	" 1od.

Liq. hydrarg. nitrat. acidus	lb. 3/4
" magnesiae carbonatis	gallon 3/6 " 6d.
" morphiae acetatis	" 3/8
" " hydrochlor.	" 3/8
" opii sedat. A. & H.	" 10/
" plumbi subacetatis	" 3d.
" potassae	" 4d.
" permanganatis	" 8d.
" rhei dulc.	" 3/
" sennae dulc.	A. & H. 2/4
" sodae	" 5d.
" sodae arseniatis	" 8d.
" " chloratae	" 4d.
" strychniae	" 2/4
" taraxaci A. & H.	" 2/8
" volat. cornu cervi	" 6d.
" zinci chloridi	" 1/
Lithiae carbonas	" 14/
" citras	" 14/
Litmus	" 2/
" paper, blue (in books).....	doz. 2/6
" " red "	" 2/6
Lupulin	lb. 3/4
Lycopodium	" 2/4
Macis	" 5/
Magnesia ponderosa.....in 1 lb. bottles.....	" 6/
" levis	" 1/10
Magnesiae carbonas ponderosa	" 1/
" " levis 56/ cwt.	" 7d.
" " " 14lb. (cases included)	cwt. 58/
" citras, Gran. Eff. 1/6	Bishop's lb. 2/2
" sulph. Howard's 3 cwt. casks, 9/ cwt. 10/	
Magnesium, 12/6 oz.	wire oz. 14/
Manganes. oxidum nigrum 16/	lb. 3d.
Manna	elect " 4/
Mannite	" 5/4
Mastiche elect.	" 6/6
Matico	" 1/8
Mel boracis	" 1/4
Mel. depuratum	" 1/4
" Chilian	" 9d.
" Gatinais	very fine " 1/4
Mist. ferri aromatica	" 1/6
" sennae comp.	" 8d.
Morphiae acetat.	oz. 12/
" bimeconas	" 16/6
" hydrochloras	" 12/
" sulphas	" 12/6
Moschus granulatus	opt. " 90/
" " in pod	" 70/
Mustard	lb. 1/4
Myrrha	elect. " 3/8
" parv. 1/10	pulv. " 3/8
Naphtha (Potassium).....	" 5/
Nitre Paper	quire 3/
Nux vomica 17/ cwt.	pulv. lb. 1/
Ol. amygdalae	English " 2/2
" " essent.	" 38/
" " " s. Ac. Hydrocyanic	" 44/
" anethi	" 14/
" anisi	" 10/6
" anthemidis Ang. opt.	oz. 3/8
" bergamii	super. lb. 13/6
" cadini	Huile de Cade " 1/
" cajuputi, in 22 oz. bottles 44d.	oz. 5d.
" calami	lb. 12/6
" carui	Aug. " 9/6
" caryophylli	" 10/6
" cassiae	" 5/
" cedrat	oz. 1/4
" chaulmoogra	lb.
" cinnamomi	opt. oz. 7/
" " from leaf	" 6d.
" citronella	" 6d.
" copaibae	lb. 7/6
" coccae	" 7d.
" coriandri, Exot. 2/ oz.	Ang. oz. 6/6
" crotonis tiglli	" 4d.
" cubebae	lb. 9/
" geranii, Turc 2/4	French oz. 4/
" jecoris aselli A. & H. Nov.	gall. 8/

Ol. jecoris aselli A. & H. Nov. in casks, gall. 7/3
Samples and prices of lower qualities on application.

(See also pages 1 and 9.)

" juniperi Ang.	oz. 2/
" " exot., Bacc.	super. lb. 8/8
" lavand. Ang.	Finest Mitcham " 10/8
" " exot.	super. " 15/
" limonis	pure super. " 45/6
" menth. pip. Mitcham	" 17/6
" " exot.	super. " 23/
" myristicae Ang. 1/ oz.	oz. 7d.
" " expressum	" 9d.
" ueroli, bigarade petales	super. " 11/6
" " petit grain	" 4/6
" olivae, pure	very fine, gal. 8/6
" origani	super. lb. 4/
" palmæ	" 9d.
" patchouli	oz. 4/8
" phosphorat.	lb. 3/
" picis	" 4d.
" pini sylvestris	genuine " 10/
" " pumilionis	oz. 2/8
" pulegii	lb. 9/
" ricini E. I. opt. 7d.	Ital. " 9d.
" rosmarini Anglic.	super. " 3/
" sabinæ	" 3/6
" santali flav., Exot. 1/7	Aug. oz. 1/1c
" sinapis volatile	" 3/
" stavesagriae	" 8d.
" succini rectific.	lb. 2 2
" " verum	" 14/
" terebinthinæ 8d.	rectif. " 1/1
" theobromæ, refined	A. & H. " 2/
" verbenæ	oz. 4d.
Olibanum parv. 6d.	opt. lb. 1/2
Opium	Tky. selected " 31/
" pulv. opt.	" 38/6
Oss. sepiæ 9d.	pulv. " 1/2
Otto rosæ	Virg. super. pure " 35/
Oxymel	gallon 8d. lb. 9d
" scillæ	gallon 8d. " 9d
Paraffin	" 2/
Pareira rad. B.P.	cissampelos pareira non
" brava (chondodendron tomentosum)	" 1/
Pastilles, fumigating, Red.	" 4/
Pepsina Porci (dose 2 to 4 grains) B. P.	" 11/
Phosphorus (special quotations for qty.)	" 4/
Pil. aloës Socotrinae	" 4/
" " et assafoetide	" 3/
" " et ferri	" 3/4
" " et myrrhae	" 8/
" assafoetide comp.	" 3/6
" cambogiae comp.	" 4/8
" coloc. comp.	B.P. " 18/
" " et hyoscyami	" 16/
" conii comp.	" 5/
" ferri carb.	" 2/6
" galbani comp.	" 5/4
" hydrargyri	" 2/4
" " subchlor. comp.	" 4/
" ipecac. c. scilla	" 5/4
" rhei comp.	" 4/6
" " pulv.	" 6/6
" saponis comp.	" 9/6
" scammon. co.	" 2c
" scillæ comp.	" 3/
Piperine	oz. 4/
Plate powder	lb. 1/
Plumbi acetat.	pure " 1c
" carbonas rod.	" 2/
" iodidum	oz. 1/
" oxyd	(Litharge) lb. 8c
Podophylli resina	oz. 2/
Potassa caustica, 3/	pure by alcohol lb. 4
" sulphurata	" 9/
Potassæ acetat.	" 1/
" bicarb. pulv. 56/ cwt.	" 7/
" carbonas pearl-ash 48/	B.P. " 6/
" chloras, iod.	pulv. " 1/
" citras	" 2

Potassæ nitras	pulv. cwt.	56/	Sodæ hyposulphis	lb.	3d.
" permanganas	lb.	4/	" nitras pur	"	rod.
" sulphas, 5d.	pulv.	6d.	" phosphas	"	8d.
" sulphis	"	2/	" salicylas, 10/6 lb.	oz.	rod.
" superoxalas	(Sal Acetosella)	1/3	" sulphas	cwt.	10/
" tartaras	"	2/	" sulpho-carbolas	lb.	4/8
" acida pulv.	"	1/6	" valerianas 20/ lb.	oz.	1/4
Potassii bromidum	10 lbs. 1/10.	2/	Sodii iodid	"	1/4
" cyanid	"	2/	Sodium	"	1/3
" ferrocyanid, pure 3/4.	"	1/8	Solazzi Juice (see Succus)	lb.	1/10
" iodidum	"	10/	Soy opt.	"	4d.
Potassium	oz.	7/6	Sp. ætheris	"	3/10
Pulv. amygd. comp.	lb.	3/4	" nitrosi 850° 2/10.	"	3/6
" antimonialis	"	1/6	" ammon. aromaticus	"	3/
" cinnam. comp.	"	6/	" ammon. compositus, A. & H.	"	4/
" cretæ aromat.	"	4/6	" " fatidus	"	3/4
" " compositus c. opio	"	5/6	" armoraciæ comp.	"	2/6
" dentif (pink)	"	1/	" cajuputi	"	3/
" dentif (Quinine)	"	6/	" camphoræ	"	3/
" elaterii co.	oz.	2/6	" chloroformi	"	3/6
" glycyrrh. co., 1/	Ph. Germ. lb.	1/6	" juniperi	"	3/6
" ipecac. comp.	"	5/6	" " comp.	"	2/4
" jalapæ comp.	"	3/	" lavandulæ	English oil	7/
" opii comp. (for conf. opii)	"	6/	" menthæ piperitæ	"	4/4
" pro Mist. cretæ comp.	"	1/8	" myristicæ	"	3/8
" " pilulis	"	1/6	" rosmarini	"	3/4
" rhei comp.	"	4/	Stanni chlorid	"	2/8
" scammonii comp.	"	28/	Staphisagria Sem.	"	8d.
" tragacanth. comp.	"	2/4	Stramonii folia, rod.	elect.	1/4
Pyrethri rad.	"	1/1	" sem.	"	rod.
Quassia, 12/ cwt.	ras. opt.	5d.	Strontia nitras	"	7d.
Quiniaz sulphas (Howard's) in 25-oz. tins	oz.	13/3	Strychnia cryst.	oz.	5/6
" " " in 1-oz. vials	"	13/6	Styrax 1/8.	colat. lb.	3/10
" " amorph. DE VRIJS	"	1/3	Succus belladonnæ	"	2/
Resina flava	lb.	3d.	" conii	"	2/
Rhamnus frangul. cort.	"	1/	" glycyrrh. Solazzi	"	1/10
Rhei rad. E.I. 4/2	elect.	5/	" hyoscami	"	3/6
" " trimmed	"	8/	" limonis	4/ gallon	8d.
" " pulv.	super	5/4	" rhamni	"	8d.
Rosæ flores Gallicæ Anglic.	fine	9/	" scoparii	"	2/4
" " " exot.	"	5/	" taraxaci	"	2/2
Rouge	"	3/6	Sulphur præcip. ver.	"	6d.
Sacchar. lactis	super	1/8	" sublimatum	cwt.	18/
" " " pulv.	"	2/	Sulphuris hypochlor	oz.	5d.
" ustum	"	6d.	" iodidum	"	1/6
alicia	oz.	1/3	Sumbul rad.	lb.	2/8
antonium	"	2/	Syrupus	"	6d.
apo animalis	lb.	9d.	" aurantii	gallon rod.	1/
" " Hispanicus	"	6d.	" " floris	"	rod.
" " albus	"	7d.	" calcis hypophosph.	"	2/
" " pulv.	"	1/8	" " lacto-phosph.	"	2/
" mollis com. 40/ cwt.	B.P.	1/	" chloral.	"	2/
arzæ rad. Jam.	elect.	2/6	" croci	"	1/8
" " incis.	"	2/10	" ferri citratis c. quind.	"	4/
" " Hond.	opt.	2/2	" " ei calcis lactophosph.	"	2/8
assafras	ras.	5d.	" " hypophosphitis	"	2/6
camonii resina B. P.	"	16/6	" " iodidi	"	1/8
cammonium virgin	elect.	48/6	" " lactophosph	"	2/8
" " pulv.	oz.	3/3	" " phosphatis	"	1/4
filix rad.	elect. lb.	6d.	" " phosphatis comp.	"	1/4
" " pulv.	"	1/9	" " " one gallon	"	1/2
filiz pulv.	"	1/	" " phosph. c. manganis	"	2/4
negæ rad.	"	3/8	" " quiniæ et strychniæ phosph.	"	4/8
negæ folia, Alex. sifted 9d.; parv. 7d.	elect.	3/	" hemidesmi	gallon rod.	1/
" " Alex. handpicked	"	4/6	" limonis	from fresh lemons	1/4
" " Tinn., 5d. and 1/	elect.	2/4	" mori	"	1/6
pentariæ rad.	"	2/6	" papaveris alb.	gallon rod.	rod.
pellac	finest	1/8	" rhamni	"	1/
elling salts	choice	4/	" rhæados	gallon 9d.	rod.
da caustica, 3/	pure by alcohol	4/	" rhei	"	1/4
tartarata	"	1/2	" rosæ Gallicæ	"	1/4
æ acetas pur.	"	7d.	" sarzæ	"	4/
arsenias	"	3/6	" scillæ	gallon 8d.	9d.
bicarb. cryst. Howard's	cwt.	52/	" sennæ A. & H.	"	1/6
" pulv.	Howard's	52/	" toltanus	gallon 1/1.	1/2
" pulv. pure 3 cwt. ex 1 Works 26/	"	28/	" Violæ	"	1/
carbonas 7/ cwt.	pur. lb.	1/1	" zingiberis	gallon rod.	1/
" " exsicc.	"	9d.	Tamarindus, W.I.	cwt.	36/
chloras pur.	"	10/	Taraxaci rad. sicc.	lb.	9d.
citro-tartaras effervescens	"	2/4	Terebinthina Venet. ver.	"	1/2
hypophosphis	"	8/	" Chio	"	

Thus Americanum.....	lb. 4d.	Tinctura serpentaria.....	lb. 2/8
Thymol Cryst. oz. 2/6.....	recryst. oz. 3/8	" stramonii.....	" 2/8
Tinctura aconiti.....	lb. 3/8	" sumbul.....	" 3/
" actææ.....	" 3/6	" tolutana.....	" 4/
" alôes.....	" 2/8	" valerianæ.....	" 2/6
" arnicæ.....	" 3/4	" ammoniata.....	" 3/6
" assafetida.....	" 3/8	" zingiberis.....	" 3/6
" aurantii.....	" 2/4	" fortior.....	" 5/4
" aurantii recent.....	" 3/6	2d. per lb. less by the Winchester Quart.	
" belladonnæ.....	" 2/8	Tonga (see page 11).	
" benzoini composita.....	" 3/8	Tragacanth. parv 3/6.....	elect " 5/4
" boldo.....	" 5/	" pulv.....	" 5/
" buchu.....	" 2/8	Trochisci (see page 10).	
" calumbæ.....	" 2/6	Unguentum acid boracici.....	" 2/
" camphoræ comp.....	" 2/4	" chrysophanic.....	" 14/
" cannabis Indicæ.....	" 4/6	" arrarobæ.....	" 3/8
" cantharidis.....	" 2/8	" atropiæ.....	oz. 3/
" capsici.....	" 3/4	" cantharidis.....	lb. 3/
" cardam. comp.....	" 2/6	" cetacei.....	" 2/2
" cascarillæ.....	" 2/4	" creasoti.....	" 2/6
" castorei.....	" 5/6	" gallæ.....	" 1/8
" catechu.....	" 2/4	" gallæ c. opio.....	" 4/
" chiratæ.....	" 2/6	" hydrargyri.....	" 2/2
" chloroformi comp.....	" 3/4	" hydrargyri ammoniati.....	" 2/8
" cinchonæ comp.....	" 3/6	" nitratiss.....	" 2/6
" " flavæ.....	" 3/6	" oxidi rubri.....	" 3/4
" cinnamomi.....	" 2/8	" subchloridi.....	" 2/10
" cocci.....	" 2/8	" iodi.....	" 3/6
" colchici seminum.....	" 2/6	" petrolci (see page 11).	
" colocynthidis.....	" 5/4	" picis liquidæ.....	" 1/
" conii fructus.....	" 2/8	" plumbi carbonatis.....	" 1/4
" croci.....	" 5/4	" " iodid.....	" 4/6
" cubebæ.....	" 4/	" resinæ.....	" 1/6
" digitalis.....	" 2/4	" sabinæ.....	" 2/
" ergotæ.....	" 3/10	" sambuci flor.....	" 2/
" ferri acetatis.....	" 4/	" simplex.....	" 2/
" " perchloridi.....	" 3/	" staphisagrie.....	" 2/
" gallæ.....	" 2/4	" sulphuris.....	" 1/4
" gelsemin (Yellow Jessamine).....	" 4/	" veratriæ.....	" 3/6
" gentianæ comp.....	" 2/6	" zinci 1/8.....	benz. " 2/8
" guaiaci ammoniata.....	" 3/6	Uvæ ursi folia.....	6d.
" hyoscyami.....	" 4/	Valerianæ rad., 60/cwt.....	Aug. "
" iodi.....	" 4/4	Vanilla 12/6.....	fine long " 40/
" jalapæ.....	" 2/8	Veratri viridis rad.....	" 2/6
" kino.....	" 3/8	Veratria.....	oz. 6.6
" kramerie.....	" 2/8	Vinum aloës.....	lb. 2/4
" laricis.....	" 3/8	" antimoniales.....	gallon 1/10.....
" lavandulæ comp.....	" 3/8	" cinchonæ.....	Malaga " 2/8
" limonis.....	" 2/8	" colchici.....	" 2/2
" lobeliæ.....	" 3/	" damiana.....	" "
" lobeliæ ætherea.....	" 5/6	" ferri.....	gallon 1/10.....
" lupuli.....	" 2/4	" " citratis.....	" 2/6
" moschi fact.....	" 6/	" ipecacuanhæ.....	gallon 2/.....
" myrrhæ.....	" 3/6	" opii.....	" 5/
" nucis vomicæ.....	" 3/6	" quiniæ.....	gallon 1/6.....
" opii.....	" 4/8	" rhei.....	" 2/8
" pruni virg.....	" 2/8	Violet Powder A. & H.....	" 1/
" pyrethri.....	" 4/	Zinci acetat.....	" 2/
" quassia.....	" 2/4	" chloridum pur.....	in stick " 4/
" quiniæ.....	" 7/	" oxidum.....	" 1/4
" " ammon.....	" 7/	" " in 7 or 14 lb. boxes.....	" 1/3!
" rhei.....	" 3/4	" sulphas pur.....	" 4d.
" sabinæ.....	" 2/8	" sulpho carbolat.....	" 7/
" scillæ.....	" 2/6	" valerianas pur, P.B. crystals.....	oz. 10d
" senegæ.....	" 3/	Zingib. rad. Jam., parv 1/6.....	elect. lb. 2/6
" sennæ.....	" 2/6	" pulv.....	" 2/6

THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO THE MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

GENERAL TERMS:—For prompt payment, 5 per cent. discount. Mineral Waters, 2½ per cent. 10 per cent. on the "Perfect"
Cod Liver Oil, Extract of Malt, Malted Farinaceous Food (Patent), Improved Fufubes (Patent), and Tonga.

For CHRISMA, see page 2.

" EXTRACT OF MALT, see page 13.

" FRY'S MALTED CHOCOLATE, see page 14.

" IMPROVED JUJUBES, see page 16.

" MALTED FARINACEOUS FOOD, see page 13.

For NITRITE OF AMYL CAPSULES, see page 1

" "PERFECTED" COD LIVER OIL, see page 9.

" TONGA, see page 11.

" UNGUENTUM PETROLEI, see page 11.

" ZOEDONE, see page 15.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists and Pharmacists
DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF A FULL LINE OF

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

SOLID AND FLUID EXTRACTS,
SUGAR AND GELATINE COATED PILLS,
SPECIFIC TINCTURES,
ETC. ETC.

They devote especial attention to the Selection and
Preparation of

NEW REMEDIES,

Both Indigenous and Foreign,

And are recognized by the American Medical Profession as the
Head-quarters for these Goods.

FOR A LIST OF THE GOODS OF THEIR MANUFACTURE SEE FARTHER ON

✉ Send for their Price List, and Circulars descriptive of New Remedies.

For trade discounts, terms, and further information, please address

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, CYRIAX & FARRIES,
SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLAND,
16 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

TO PHYSICIANS.

OUR facilities for the manufacture of the following line of goods are unexcelled, if indeed they are equalled, by those of any other firm of manufacturing chemists in this country. Our laboratory is the best equipped and probably the largest of any in the United States. We spare no pains in the selection of our material, or in securing the skilled labour and scientific attainments necessary to the production of such preparations as shall be fully up to the recognised standards of excellence.

Our name has become so thoroughly identified with the newer additions to the materia medica as to constitute our house, by general consent, the headquarters for these articles. Recognising the increased responsibility thus imposed upon us in this matter, we take especial pains to secure the proper quality of all new remedies introduced. The medical profession has been much imposed upon, and many new remedies correspondingly brought into disrepute, by either incompetency or the dishonesty of manufacturers in the selection of crude material of these new remedies. Before condemning any of these articles, therefore, we would respectfully request a trial of our preparations of them.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists, DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

NEW REMEDIES—in form of Fluid Extracts.

ADRUE,
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA,
ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA, TRUE
ARBOR VITÆ,
BAEL FRUIT,
BAY LAUREL LEAVES,
BAYCURU ROOT,
BEARSFOOT,
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM,
BLACK HAW,
BOLDO LEAVES,
CALIFORNIA LAUREL,
CARNAUBA ROOT,
CASCARA SAGRADA,
CEDRON SEED,

CEREUS MACDONALDII,
CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS,
CEREUS BONPLANDII,
CHEWSTICK,
COCA LEAVES,
COCULUS INDICUS,
COCOLMECAN,
COTO BARK,
COTTON ROOT BARK,
DAMIANA,
DITA BARK,
DYOSPYROS KAKI,
EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS,
EVENING PRIMROSE,
FOLIA CAROLÆ,

FUCUS VESICULOSUS,
GARRYA, FOLIA FREMONTII
GELSEMIUM, from the fresh root
GENTIANA QUINQUEFLORA,
GREAT LAUREL,
GRINDELIA ROBUSTA,
GRINDELIA SQUARROSA,
GUACO LEAVES,
GUARANA,
HORSEMINT,
INDIAN BLACK ROOT,
JABOBANDI,
JAMAICA DOGWOOD,
JUDAS TREE,
JURIBALLI,

KAMALA,
KAVA KAVA,
KOOSO FLOWERS,
MANACA,
MANGO,
MANZAN TA LEVES,
MERCURY WEED,
MISTLETOE,
MUSK ROOT,
PARAGUAY TEA,
PENTHORUM SEDOIDES,
PERSIMMON FRUIT (green)
PRIDE OF CHINA,
PULSATILLA,
QUININE FLOWER,

RHUS AROMATICA,
SABBATIA STELLARIS,
SANDAL WOOD,
SARRACENIA FLAVA,
SAW PALMETTO,
SHEPHERD'S PURSE,
SUNDEW,
URTICA DIOICA,
USTILAGO MAIDIS,
XANTHIUM SPINOSUM,
YERBA BUENA,
YERBA REUMA,
YERBA SANTA,
WOOD BETONY,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

OUR GENERAL LINE OF MANUFACTURES.

MEDICINAL FLUID EXTRACTS,
MEDICINAL SOLID EXTRACTS,
SOLUBLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS,
POWDERED CONCENTRATIONS,

SPECIFIC TINCTURES from Green Roots.
EXTRACT OF MALT and its Combinations.
ELIXIRS, WINES, AND SYRUPS.
GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS,

PLASTERS, LOZENGES, PEPSINE,
FINE MEDICINAL CHEMICALS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

SUGAR AND GELATINE-COATED PILLS—a few selected formulas from a list of over 400.

ANTI-CONSTIPATION,
MONOBROMATED CAMPHOR,

PEPSINE AND ITS COMBINATIONS.
PHOSPHIDE ZINC,
PHOSPHORUS AND ITS COMBINATIONS.

SALICYLIC ACID,
PICRATE AMMONIUM,

RARE DRUGS IN CRUDE FORM.

ALSTONIA CONSTRICTA, True,
AUSTRALIAN PEPPER,
CARNAUBA ROOT,
QUEBRACHO,

DYOSPYROS KAKI (Japanese Persimmon),
DITA BARK (Alstonia Scholaris),
GOA POWDER,
HEMORRHAGE PLANT,
TERMITE EARTH.

KUSAN ROOT,
PSORLEA CORYTIFOLIA, or Bauchee,
RUSSOT,
SASSY BARK,

SPECIALTIES.

CASCARA CORDIAL,
SANGUIS BOVINUS EXSICCATUS,
LIQUOR ERGOTÆ PURIFICATUS,

CHLOR-ANODYNE,
EMPTY GELATINE CAPSULES,
EMPTY RECTAL CAPSULES,
LACTATED PEPSINE,

SACCHARATED PEPSINE,
PURE CONCENTRATED PEPSINE,
PANCREATINE,
NEW REMEDIES.

SUNDRY RARE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ACID. HYDROBROMIC SOLUTION,
ACID. SALICYLIC, PURE,
BERBERINA HYDROCHLORATE (HY-
DRASTIN MUR.),
BERBERINA PHOSPHATE (HYDRASTIN PHOSPHATE),
BERBERINA SULPHATE (HYDRASTIN SULPHATE),
CHOLEATE SODIUM,
CHEM. PURE CHLOROFORM.

CHAULMOOGRA OIL,
CHRYSOGRAPHIC ACID,
CRUDE PETROLEUM MASS.
DIALYZED IRON,
DISTILLED EXT. WITCH HAZEL,
DR. WARBURG'S TINCTURE,
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE,
ELIXIR SALICYLIC ACID,
EXTRACT MALT,

GLYCERATED DIALYZED IRON,
GURJUN BALSAM,
HYDRASTIA (WHITE ALKALOID OF
GOLDEN SEAL),
MENTHOL,
MONOBROMATED CAMPHOR,
NITRITE AMYL,
NITRITE AMYL PEARLS,
PICRATE AMMONIUM,

PEPSINE LIQUID, CONCENTRATED,
PEPSINE AND LACTO-PHOSPHATE
LIME LOZENGES,
PURE COLD REFINED WHITE NOR-
WEGIAN COD LIVER OIL,
QUININE ELIXIR,
SOLUTION SCLEROTIC ACID,
SULPHO-CARBOLATE SODIUM,
YERBA SANTA LOZENGES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLAND:

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, CYRIAX, & FARRIES, 16 Coleman Street, London, E.C.

The Aylesbury Dairy Company, Limited.

THE NEW BUTTER PRESERVATIVE.

TRADE MARK (BUTYROSOTER) REGISTERED.

This Preservative was first brought before the public by an article in the "Times" of the 1st November last, in which an account was given of the treatment of a firkin of Butter in the AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY'S Dairy at Bayswater, on the 24th July, 1879, and of its preservation until the following 24th October, when it was found to be in perfectly good condition. This Butter, after remaining exposed for some three weeks, during which time it was shown to many persons, was again put away until the 24th February, seven months from date on which it was made, when it was found to be perfectly free from rancidity.

On the 24th November last, some butter was made and preserved in the Company's Dairy in the presence of Dr. VOELCKER, F.R.S., Consulting Chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and remained under seal until the 3rd April this year, when it was opened before, and examined by, Dr. VOELCKER. He found it quite free from any rancid flavour, and, although he kept some of it in his laboratory for four weeks after it was opened, no alteration took place.

In order, however, to further test the value of the process, the AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY forwarded samples of Butter to which the Preservative had been added, to various parts of the world, and have received most satisfactory reports, the most important being the following, which has just been received from the American Institute, New York :—

FARMERS' CLUB OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

NEW YORK, *June 18th, 1880.*

JAMES G. MOUL, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,

The butter brought over by you from London last April (made in March), treated by Mr. Allender's Preservative, with only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of common salt, and exhibited before our Club on the 8th June, was found upon trial there to be perfectly sound and sweet.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

A. S. HEATH, M.D., *President*,
ROBT. J. DODGE, *Vice-President*,
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, *Secretary*.

P.S. Before being examined, this Butter was kept for over a month without ice, during which time the thermometer ranged from 80 to 96 degrees, and a great number of deaths occurred through the intense heat.

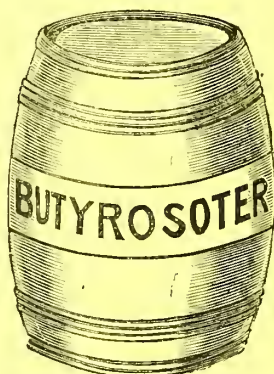
This Butter was made and preserved in the Company's Dairy at Bayswater, in the early part of March.

The Aylesbury Dairy Company, Limited.

BUTTER PRESERVATIVE.

TRADE MARK.

Protected by Letters Patent for the
United Kingdom, Canada, United
States, France, Belgium, Germany,
Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain,
Scandinavia, Cape of Good Hope,
New Zealand, the Australian Colonies
and other Countries.



REGISTERED.

Single Sample Bottle	£0	10	6
Cases of 3 Bottles	1	1	0
„ 6 „	2	2	0
„ 12 „	4	0	0
Twelve 1 doz. Cases	45	0	0

Each Bottle contains sufficient of the
Preservative to treat from 112 to 120 lbs
of Butter.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The Butter should be beaten out on a marble, slate, or wooden slab to the thickness of about 2 inches, and the surface roughly indented, but not so deeply as to leave holes through which the liquid can escape.

The required quantity of the Preservative should then be poured carefully into the indents, which should be closed over, and Salt to the proportion of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., that is to say $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Salt to every 100 lbs., having been sprinkled over the Butter, the mass should be rolled up, care being taken that none of the liquid is lost, and thoroughly well beaten and worked so as to ensure the Preservative being THOROUGHLY INTERMIXED throughout the whole of the Butter. This is most essential. In Factories, and Dairies where large quantities of Butter are made, it is, of course, much better to use machinery for this process and the Company have just patented a new Butter Worker, very suitable for the purpose.

The Butter may be stored in any suitable vessel, which need not, however, be air tight, exposure to the atmosphere being rather beneficial than otherwise.

Each bottle contains 8 ozs. of the Preservative, sufficient to treat from 112 to 120 lbs. of Butter, equal to 1 oz. to 14 lbs. of Butter. Great care must be taken to use only the proper quantity of Preservative, and when less than 112 lbs. of Butter is to be treated, a measure should be used. A 1-oz. measure is supplied with each case.

The value of this Preservative entirely depends upon the Butter being properly made, and to make good Butter the rules annexed should be strictly observed.

The following is a Table giving the proportion of ordinary Salt to various weights of Butter:—

To 1 lb. Butter	oz. Salt.
4 lbs.	1
7 „	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 „	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
25 „	6
50 „	12
56 „	14
100 „	1 lb. 8
112 „	1 „ 11

It must be borne in mind that this proportion of Salt is not intended to act as a preservative, but simply to give the Butter the required palatable flavour. If Salt Butter is required, a larger quantity of Salt must be used.

THE AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY
having found from experience that Butter is frequently spoilt entirely through the inferiority of the salt used in dairies, have taken considerable trouble to obtain a Salt that may be depended upon, and have made arrangements for supplying it in quantities to suit small and large requirements.

PRICES	2 3	per 56 lbs.
	4/-	„ Cwt.
	70/-	„ Ton.

Orders, which must in ALL cases be accompanied by a remittance, to be addressed to—

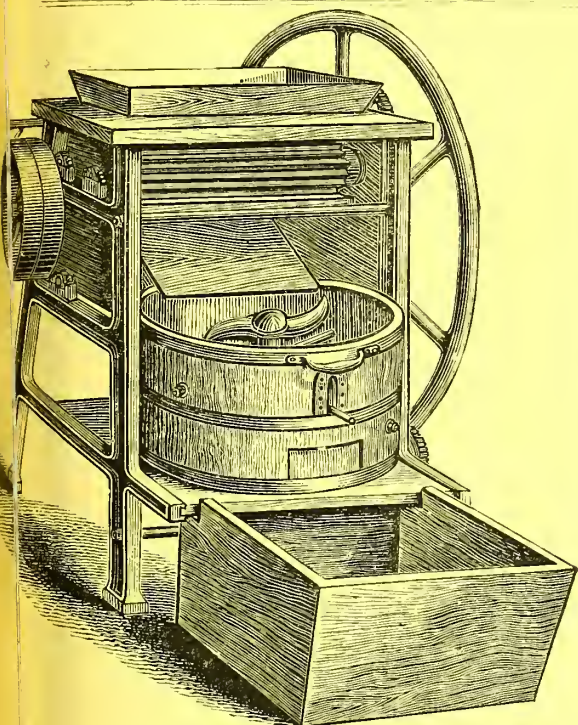
THE SECRETARY, AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

ST. PETERSBURGH PLACE, BAYSWATER, LONDON.

Cheques to be crossed "London & County Bank," and Post Office Orders made payable to "HENRY WHELAN

BUTTER WORKERS

Recommended for working Butter previous to, and after being treated with the New PRESERVATIVE.



(PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.)

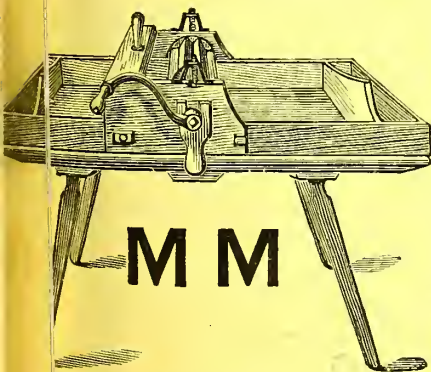
In Factories and large Dairies this Machine would be found invaluable. It can be used either for Salting, or for working the greater portion of the Salt out of Butter, or for mixing together the Butter from several Dairies, thus ensuring a uniform colour and quality.

Price 50 Guineas.

THE "MM" BUTTER WORKER.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

The Aylesbury Dairy Company, Limited, have been appointed Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.



MM

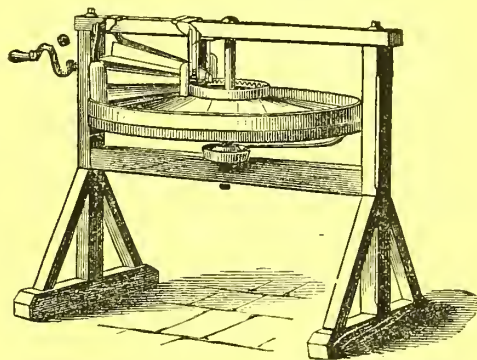
PRICES.

20-in. £3 3 0
24-in. 3 12 6

This Butter Worker is exceedingly simple, it kneads and presses out the Butter-milk, or Water, quickly and effectually, and is so cheap as to place it within the reach of everyone. No Butter Dairy, however small, should be without one; and we have every confidence that within a very short time it will be in general use in England.

The desirability for an improvement in the making up of Butter led the **AYLESBURY DAIRY COMPANY**, some time ago, to institute enquiries with the view of obtaining a Machine which would effectually press out the water without injuring the Butter; and after a thorough and complete trial of the "Embree" Butter Worker, a Machine of American invention, and to which was awarded the Medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, they arranged for its manufacture in England by an eminent firm, and have sold a great number.

They exhibited the Machine in their collection of Dairy Implements, at the International Exhibition at Kilburn, which collection obtained the Silver Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society; but it was not until the Manchester Show in September, that it actually competed with any other Machine of the kind. It there met the German Butter Worker, of a similar pattern, and its great superiority over the latter was conclusively proved. It was therefore awarded the Silver Medal of the Royal Manchester, Liverpool, and North Lancashire Agricultural Society.

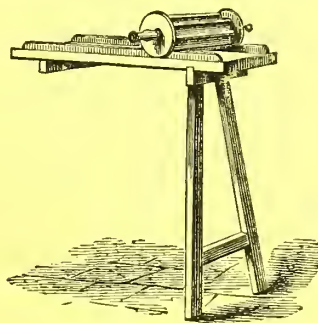


Price £8 10s. 0d.

BUTTER BOARD.

For very small Dairies.

Recommended by THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.



Price .. 13s. 6d.

In addition to the above, the Aylesbury Dairy Company supply every description of Dairy Implements and Utensils. Illustrated Catalogues post free.

Orders to be addressed to the Secretary, Aylesbury Dairy Company, Limited.

31, ST. PETERSBURGH PLACE, BAYSWATER, LONDON.

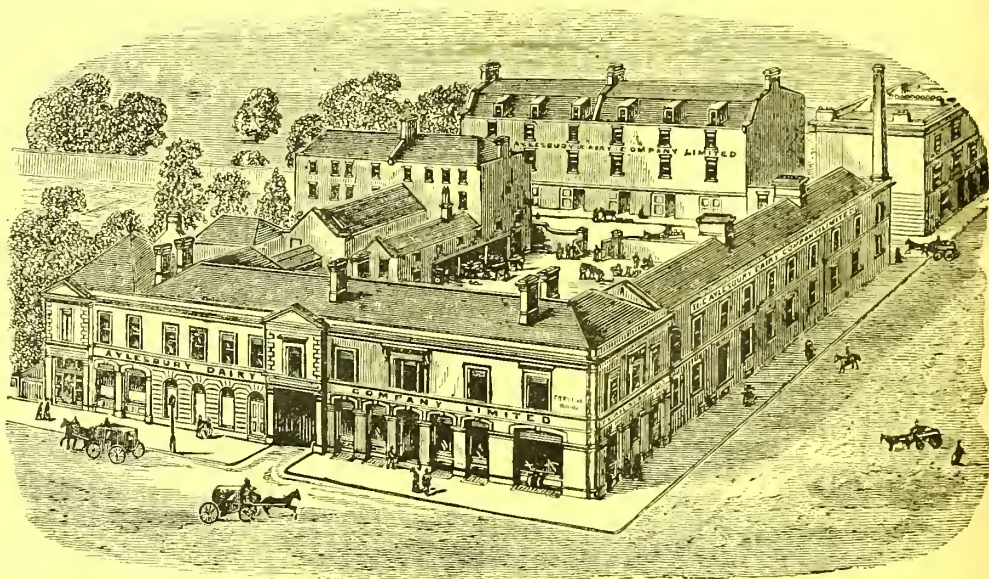
Cheques to be Crossed "London & County Bank, Limited," and Post Office Orders made payable to "Henry Whelan."

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. TERMS ON APPLICATION.

The Aylesbury Dairy Company, Limited.

Chief Office:—ST. PETERSBURG PLACE,
BAYSWATER, LONDON, W.

HENRY WHELAN, *Secretary.*



GOLDEN RULES FOR MAKING BUTTER.

1. The Cream should be removed from the Milk before the latter has become sour.

The reason for this is easily explained. As soon as Milk begins to "turn" Curd is produced, and it is the impossible to remove the Cream without taking off some of the Curd also. Curd means Cheese, and if Curd is made up with Cream into Butter, the latter must necessarily have a "Cheesey" flavour, and will in a very short time become "strong" and very inferior in quality.

2. As soon as the Butter makes its appearance, and while still in a granular state, the Butter-Milk should be run off. Plenty of cold clean water should then be thrown into the Churn, and the Butter washed by turning the Churn a few times. Two or more lots of water should be used until the Butter is thoroughly cleansed.

Butter is frequently damaged by *over-churning*. It is quite an error to suppose that after the Butter once formed more can be obtained by further churning. Every revolution, after the granules are about the size of Indian Corn or small nuts, deteriorates the quality.

3. Butter should not be touched with the hand, but the water should be expelled by means of a Butter-Worker—one of the machines on preceding page being recommended for this purpose.

K O U M Y S.

In the course of a few weeks the Aylesbury Dairy Company will be prepared to supply *Koumys*, and other preparations of milk, as greatly esteemed in Germany and other parts of the Continent. The manufacture of these articles will be under the charge of a well known and experienced German Chemist.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,

OVIFORM AND ROUND.

PERFECTLY SOLUBLE AND ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Our capacity for the manufacture of Sugar-Coated Pills is unsurpassed. Great care and skill, based on long experience, is exercised to secure accuracy in the mixing of materials and the division of the Pills. Having made many improvements in the manipulation throughout the process, we can, with confidence, guarantee in our finished pills *uniformity, solubility, smoothness, and permanent and immaculate whiteness*. We keep over 350 different formulæ constantly on hand as our regular stock line, all of which have been selected either from official or other standard authorities, or from the prescriptions of able physicians.

Our Pills are made entirely by hand from the purest materials, and are coated by a method through which the use of heat over 90 degrees Fahr. is avoided. The sugar coating is applied while the mass is yet soft, in which condition it remains for an indefinite time after the Pill is finished.

We append the formulæ of a few of the varieties which we manufacture:—

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>2 Ague, Improved.
R. Sulphate Cinchonidia, 1 gr.
Xanthoxylin, 1 gr.
Gelsemin, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Powd. Capsicum, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.</p> <p>6 Alterative, $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
R. Blue Pill, 1 gr.
Powd. Ipecac., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Powd. Opium, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.</p> <p>7 Anderson's Scots', 2 grs.
R. Powd. Socot. Aloes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Powd. Colocynthis, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Powd. Gamboge, $\frac{3}{16}$ gr.
Powd. Soap, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Oil Anise, $\frac{3}{16}$ gr.</p> <p>8 Anodyne, 2½ grs.
R. Camphor, 1 gr.
Ext. Henbane, 1 gr.
Acetate Morphia, $\frac{3}{16}$ gr.
Oil Capsicum, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.</p> | <p>27 Cathartic Comp., 3 grs.
R. Ext. Coloc. Comp., $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.
Ext. Jalap, 1 gr.
Calomel, 1 gr.
Gamboge, $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.</p> <p>33 Diaphoretic.
R. Morphia Acetate, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Powd. Ipecac., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Powd. Nitrate Potass., 1 gr.
Powd. Camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.</p> <p>34 Diuretic, 3 grs.
R. Powd. Soap, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Oil Juniper Berries, 1 drop.
Carbonate Soda, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.</p> <p>35 Dysentery Pill, 2½ grs.
R. Blue Pill, 1 gr.
Gelsemin, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Powd. Ipecac., 1 gr.</p> | <p>37 Emmenagogue (Mutter's), 3½ grs.
R. Sulphate Iron Exsic., $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Gum Turpentine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Powd. Socot. Aloes, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.</p> <p>64 *Phosphorus and Quinine, 1 gr.
R. Phosphorus, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Sulphate Quinia, 1 gr.</p> <p>72 Podophyllin Comp. (Eclectic), $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
R. Podophyllin, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Juglaudin, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Oil Capsicum, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Leptandrin, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Macrotin, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.</p> <p>83 Strychnia Comp., Formula "B," 2½ grs.
R. Strychnia, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Ext. Cannabis Indica, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Powd. Ginseng, 1 gr.
Phosphorus, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Carbonate Iron, 1 gr.</p> |
|--|--|--|

Improved Empty Capsules.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantages to be gained from the employment of Empty Capsules in the administration of nauseous or bitter drugs are too obvious to permit of argument.

It is frequently desirable to give a medicine in its crude state and in the form of a powder, as in the case of emetics, capsicum, Dover's powder, &c. The exhibition of these drugs in this form by simple admixture with sugar or water, or syrup, as is the usual custom, has a tendency to bring scientific medicine into much disfavour with the public, and to correspondingly bring the school of practitioners, who study palatability at the expense of the medicinal properties of the drug, into favour. By the use of the capsule, the physician may, at the bedside, dispense the most disagreeable drug, completely disguising its objectionable features, and with nearly the same ease and quickness that he would prepare a powder. To the practitioner in the country, especially, removed as he is from the pharmacist and obliged to dispense his own medicine, the Empty Capsule becomes a great aid. Nausea and vomiting are frequently due rather to the taste of the medicine than to its direct action on the stomach. These may both be overcome by the use of the Capsules.

CONVENIENCE.

We put Capsules up in boxes, containing 100 each, which may conveniently be carried by the physician, and thus constantly be on hand for extemporaneous use. The facility with which they may be filled, with a little practice, makes them scarcely less desirable on the score of convenience than powders.

SOLUBILITY.

The method of our preparation of the gelatine makes it very readily soluble in the fluids of the stomach, so soluble, in fact, as practically not to hinder a particle the absorption of the drug.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Our Capsules are composed of two small tubes of prepared gelatine, one sliding into the other, and each closed at one end. The remedy employed is then separated into proper doses, one of which is placed in the smaller tube, which is then "telescoped" into the larger. It is now in the shape of a small cylinder, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in length, and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, and is closed at both ends.

It is recommended to place the Capsules under the tongue of the patient, against the front gums, requesting him to forget the presence of the "pill," allowing the tongue to lie naturally. He must then swallow a large drink of water, and, to his surprise, will find that the Capsule has disappeared.

Sole Agents for England—BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, CYRIAX & FARRIES,
16 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Concentrated Medicines.

The attention of Physicians is respectfully invited to our supply of the concentrated remedies, which are now so largely and acceptably employed in practice. Having peculiar facilities for the proper selection and manipulation of the crude drugs, we are able to furnish Concentrations of undoubted purity, while the extent of our productions enables us to offer them at rates which compare favourably with those charged for inferior brands. Among those now specially attracting the attention of the profession may be mentioned:

PODOPHYLLIN.

the same time, is attended with none of the dangers prone to follow the use of that mineral.

This consists of the pure precipitated resin of the root of *podophyllum peltatum*, and contains in concentrated form all the medicinal principles of the mandrake. In small doses it is an aperient, but in large doses a drastic purgative. We think it is now generally conceded that podophyllin is a reliable substitute for mercury in hepatic disorders, while its use, at

HYDRASTIN.

gonorrhoea. Dose, one to six grains.

CAUTION.—This preparation must not be confounded with the hydrochlorate of *herberina*, which, in accordance with trade custom, we also furnish under the same name, designating the latter, however, as *hydrastin alkaloid*.

(NEUTRAL.) A combination of the active principles of the root of *hydrastis Canadensis*, containing both the white and yellow alkaloids. It is a valuable tonic, and has been employed as a substitute for quinine in intermittents. It has been used by different practitioners as an aperient, cholagogue, deobstruent in glandular affections, &c. It has also been used with great success as an injection in

LEPTANDRIN.

and is specially indicated in the treatment of the hepatic torpor incident to delicate females. In those forms of dyspepsia depending on deficiency of bile leptandrin will be found an important medicine.

The resin of Culver's root not possessing remedial properties, we have given in this preparation the combined principles of the root, for which latter it may be substituted. Leptandrin is a powerful cholagogue, with but slight laxative influence. It stimulates and corrects the hepatic secretions, having a positive action on the biliary organs. It is aperient, alterative, and tonic,

CAULOPHYLLIN.

menstrual function, and is by some considered superior to ergot for facilitating labour. In many forms of disease of the female generative organs it may be combined advantageously with the oleo-resins of *asclepias senecio*, &c.

Ordinary dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain to 1 grain, 2, 3, or 4 times a day. As a parturient it may be given in doses of 2 to 4 grains, and repeated at intervals of 30 to 60 minutes after actual labour has commenced.

The precipitated resin of the root of *caulophyllum thalictroides*. This resin appears to exert a direct influence upon the uterus, acting as an alterative, uterine tonic, emmenagogue, and parturient, according to the periods in which it is employed. It has been found of decided benefit in severe after-pain, and in several derangements of the

EUONYMIN.

This is an oleo-resin extracted from *euonymus atropurpureus*, and contains the greater part of the active principle of that drug. It has long occupied a leading place as a cholagogue in the Eclectic materia medica, and has lately been pronounced by the British Medical Association to be one of the most decided stimulators of the secretion of bile on the whole list of medicines.

MACROTIN.

Macrotin, known also as *cimicifugin* and *resina cimicifugae*, is a resinous extract of *cimicifuga* or black cohosh. It possesses alterative, nervine, and antiperiodic properties. It has also been shown to exert a special tonic action on the uterus, and to be indicated in the treatment of habitual abortion. As an anti-rheumatic, in chronic cases, its properties are no longer disputed.

IRISIN.

ranked as a distinctive cholagogue.

This oleo-resin is extracted from *iris versicolour* or blue flag, a drug which, although long regarded as an article of superior value as a cholagogue and cathartic by Eclectic physicians, has not lately received the attention it merits from the regular school of practitioners, so-called. Dr. Richardson reported to the British Medical Association that he had found, by physiological tests and experiments, that it directly stimulated the flow of bile, and that it deserves to be

JALAPIN,

or *resina jalape*, contains in concentrated form the medicinal principles of jalap, and may be substituted for that drug.

We also manufacture the following Concentrations:—

ACONITIN,	BAROSMIN,	DIOSCOREIN,	HELONIN,	MYRICIN,	SCUTELLARIN,
ALETIN,	CHELONIN,	EUPATORIN,	HYDRASTIN,	PHYTOLACCIN,	SENECIN,
ALNUIN,	CHIMAPHILIN,	EUPUPURIN,	HYOSCIAMIN,	POPULIN,	STILLINGIN,
AMPELOPSIN,	COLLINSONIN,	FRAZERIN,	JUGLANDIN,	PRUNIN,	TRILLIN,
APOCYNIN,	CORNIN,	GELSEMININ,	LOBELIN,	PTELEIN,	VERATRIN,
ASCLEPIDIN,	CORYDALIN,	GERANIIN,	LUPULIN,	RHUSIN,	VIBURNIN,
ATROPIN,	CYPRIPEDIN,	GOSSYPIIN,	LYCOPIN,	RUMICIN,	XANTHOXYLLIN.
BAPTISIN,	DIGITALIN,	HAMAMELIN,	MENISPERMIN,	SANGUINARIN,	

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLAND:

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, CYRIAX & FARRIES,
16 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S

"PERFECTED" COD LIVER OIL.

(Registered).

The "Perfect" Cod Liver Oil is prepared by an altogether new and special process.

The following advantages are claimed for it—viz., that—It is free from nauseous taste and smell. It does not produce offensive eructations or sickness. It is consequently digested without inconvenience, and can be taken by many who cannot bear ordinary cod liver oil, even of the finest quality. It presents the medicinal and nutritive qualities of the remedy in their highest degree of excellence.

Sold <u>only</u> in Imperial	Quarter-Pints 1/4.	Per dozen, 12/-	} Each Bottle bears the Trade Mark (a Plough) and the Signature of the Manufacturers.
	Half-pints - 2/6.	„ 23/-	
	Pints - - - 4/9.	„ 44/-	
	Quarts - - 9/.	„ 80/-	

To be had of ALL PATENT MEDICINE Houses, and of the Makers. (For Terms, see page 1.)

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Dec. 13th, 1879.

Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S have approached this subject from a side which will, we suspect, appeal very directly to the reason and sympathies of thoughtful prescribers. Instead of taking an ordinary Cod-liver Oil, and attempting to disguise its flavour by all sorts of devices and mixtures, they have studied anew the processes of manufacture of Cod-liver Oil, for which they have always had a great reputation; and, as a result of this study, they have produced a Cod-liver Oil which is so delicate in flavour as to be free from all the usual nauseous properties of fish-oil, and has almost the delicacy of salad oil. Even for the various admixtures and emulsions, the use of such an oil as the basis will be a great advantage: and we congratulate Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S on having realised a pharmaceutical progress on the best lines of advance.

THE LANCET, Oct. 18th, 1879.

Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S have as nearly as possible succeeded in depriving Cod-liver Oil of its nauseating smell and taste. They present in their "Perfect" article the oil in a beautifully bright and but very little coloured state.

THE LONDON MEDICAL RECORD, Dec. 15th, 1879.

It is a pleasure to meet with so excellent a preparation as this "Perfect" Cod-liver Oil. Limpid, delicate, free from disagreeable flavour, and admirably refined by a new and improved process, the "Perfect" Cod-liver Oil of ALLEN & HANBURY'S will henceforth take its place as a pharmaceutical product which is in its way unrivalled. This Cod-liver Oil is worth the attention of all who have occasion to use such material in their practice.

THE MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE, Oct. 4th, 1879.

Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S have now brought out an oil almost perfectly free from the smell and flavour which, while characteristic of fish-oils, prove so nauseous and offensive to some patients as to make perseverance with Cod-liver Oil as a medicine simply impossible. . . . Unquestionably singularly free from taste and smell, and we do not hesitate to strongly recommend it to the notice of the profession.

THE PRACTITIONER, Jan., 1880.

There are few, if any, medicines more troublesome to administer than Cod-liver Oil, and it is often grievous to find that patients whom it would almost certainly benefit will not take it. The various emulsions in which it has been combined are able one to get it taken sometimes when pure oil is refused; but it frequently happens that patients become disgusted after they have taken emulsions for a short time, and refuse to go on, while pure oil can be continued for a much longer time. It is, therefore, a great boon to get such an oil as the present. We have tried it, and find that it is exceedingly palatable to the taste, and causes no eructations or nausea afterwards. It well deserves the name of "perfected."

THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR, Oct. 22nd, 1879.

Having personally tested it, and having, moreover, given it to delicate patients, we think the most fastidious will not object to take it on the score of taste, and no nauseous eructations follow after it is swallowed.

N.B.—ALLEN & HANBURY'S well-known COD LIVER OIL supplied in bulk and otherwise as heretofore. (See page 1.)

SHOW-CARDS AND HAND-BILLS ON APPLICATION.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S, PLOUGH COURT, 37, LOMBARD STREET. LONDON, E.C.

LOZENGES.

Absorbent	per lb.	2/4
Acid Drops	"	8d.
" Plum, Quince,	"	
" Rose, &c., &c.	"	8d.
Alum	"	2/
Ammonia Muriate	"	2/
Aniseed Pipe	"	1/9
Antacid	"	2/
Bath Pipe	"	1/9
Black Currant	"	2/6
" and Cayenne	"	3/
Borax	"	2/6
Boracic Acid	"	3/
Cachou	"	3/
Calomel, 1 grain (marked)	"	3/6
Camomile	"	2/4
Camphor	"	2/8
Cayenne	"	2/2
" (strongest)	"	2/8
Chalk	"	2/
Chiretta	"	2/2
Chocolate	"	2/3
Chlorodyne (Davenport's)	"	4/
"	"	3/
Clove	"	2/6
Codeia	"	4/6
Coltsfoot Rock	"	1/9
Coriander	"	2/
Cough	"	2/6
(name and address stamped	"	
without extra charge)	"	
Cinnamon	"	3/
Charcoal	"	3/
Chemical Food	"	3/
Cough	"	2/6
Curling's Cough (boxes) per doz.	"	12/
Dandelion	per lb.	2/6
Digestive Tablets	"	2/8
" Candy	"	2/6
Gelatine	"	1/8
" Crystallized	"	1/9
Ginger	"	2/
" (strongest)	"	3/
" Drops	"	2/6
Hop	"	3/

Horehound Candy	per lb.	2/8
Iceland Moss	"	1/2
Jalap	"	3/
Lactucarium	"	3/
Lavender	"	2/
Lettuce	"	2/8
Liquorice	"	2/6
" Pont. Cake	"	1/
" pure extract	"	3/3
Magnesia	"	2/2
" and Ginger	"	2/2
" and Peppermint	"	2/4
Malt	"	3/
Marshmallow	"	2/6
Mixed Fruit	"	2/
Mulberry Fruit	"	3/
Musk	"	2/6
Myrrh	"	4/
Nitre	"	2/2
Nutmeg	"	2/4
Paregoric	"	2/6
Peppermint (strongest)	"	3/
" (with English Oil)	"	2/6
Peppermint No. 1	"	2/
" (with Foreign Oil)	rod. to	1/6
Pine Apple	per lb.	2/
Potash Bicarbonate	"	2/
Quinine	"	6/
Raspberry	"	2/
Red Currant	"	2/
Red Gum Eucalyptus	"	2/4
Red Gum and Black Currant	"	3/
Rhubarb	"	3/
" and Ginger	"	2/6
" " with soda	"	2/6
Rose (Pink or White)	"	2/2
Sal Volatile	"	2/9
Salicylic Acid	"	3/6
Santonine	"	6/
Sarsaparilla	"	5/
Soda	"	2/
" and Ginger	"	2/2
" Peppermint & Ginger	"	2/2
Squill and Ipecacuanha	"	2/2
Steel (Aromatic)	"	2/2

Strawberry	per lb.	
Tamarind Fruit	"	
Tannin and Black Currant	"	
" with Cayenne	"	
Tolu	"	
" with Ipecacuanha	"	
Vanilla	"	
Violet	"	
Voice	"	
Worm	"	
" Cakes	"	
AND ALL OTHER LOZENGES.		

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA LOZENGES.

Trochisci Acidi Tannici	per lb.	6
" Bismuthi	"	
" Catechu	"	4
" Ferri Redacti	"	
" Ipecacuanhæ	"	2
" Morphiæ	"	6
" et Ipecac.	"	6
" Opii	"	
" Potassæ Chloratis	"	6
" Sodæ Bicarbonatis	"	

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES.

Trochisci Acidi Benzoici	per lb.	
" " Carbolici	"	6
" " Tannici	"	
" Althææ	"	
" Catechu	"	6
" Cubebæ	"	6
" Guaiaci	"	6
" Hæmatoxyli	"	
" Kino	"	
" Krameriæ	"	
" Lactucæ	"	6
" Potassæ Chloratis	"	
" " Citratis	"	6
" Potass. Tart. Acid	"	6
" Pyrethri	"	

CONCENTRATED FRENCH ESSENCES.

Ambergris	per lb.	12/6
Ess. Bouquet	"	9/6
Frangipanni	"	9/6
Geranium	"	9/6
Jasmin	"	10/
Jockey Club	"	9/6
Lily of the Valley	"	9/6

Marechale	per lb.	9/6
Millefleurs	"	9/6
Musk	"	9/6
Myosotis	"	10/6
Opoponax	"	16/
Patchouly	"	9/6
Portugal	"	9/6

Rondeletia	per lb.	2
Sweet Briar	"	6
Tubereuse	"	6
Vanille	"	6
Violette	"	2/
White Rose	"	6
Ylang-ylang	"	6

6d. per lb. less by the gallon.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS (BISHOP'S).

CARLSBAD SALTS	per lb.	3/
MAGNESIÆ CITRAS (so called), best	"	2/2
" " " 7 lbs	"	2/1
" " "	"	1/6

POTASSÆ CITRAS	per lb.	6
SODÆ CITRO-TART	"	2
VICHY SALTS	"	8

AND ALL OTHER KINDS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

REGISTERED
NAME
AND
LABEL.



Prices.

In 1 lb. Tins, 1/3 ;
5-lb. 1/2 ; 10-lb. 1/1 ;
25-lb. ., 50-lb. & 100-lb. 1/-
200-lb. Tins, 11d. per lb.

(OR COSMOLINE.)

This Article was awarded the Medal at the Centennial Exhibition, and commended,—1st.—For absolute Purity ; 2nd.—For great utility in Pharmacy ; 3rd.—For Cheapness.

THEOPHILUS REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, says in reference to this preparation:—

"**UNGUENTUM PETROLEI** appears to be obtained from crude Petroleum by fractional distillation and subsequent purification. Products of a similar description have been introduced in pharmacy, and recommended as substitutes for animal or vegetable fats in the preparation of ointments or liniments.

"Among these the **UNGUENTUM PETROLEI** is distinguished by its having a firmer consistence and a higher melting point, and in these respects it resembles pure lard, from which it differs in that it is entirely free from liability to become rancid or to undergo any chemical change. It has an amber colour and a smooth, jelly-like appearance, and is almost wholly free from odour or taste. It is free from, and insoluble in, water. It is very slightly soluble in rectified spirit, but very soluble in ether in fixed oils and fats. I am of opinion that its characters and properties are such as to render it a valuable adjunct to our *Materia Medica*."

For opinions of the Medical Press, see *Lancet*, October 20th, 1877; *The Medical Times and Gazette*, October 20th, 1877; *The Medical Press and Circular*, May 29th, 1878; *The Practitioner*, October, 1877; *Veterinary Journal*, August, 1878.

Agents for Scotland: **DUNCAN & FLOCKHART**, Edinburgh. Agent for Ireland: **J. EVANS**, 49, Dawson St., Dublin.
Agents for Glasgow: **THE GLASGOW APOTHECARIES' COMPANY**.

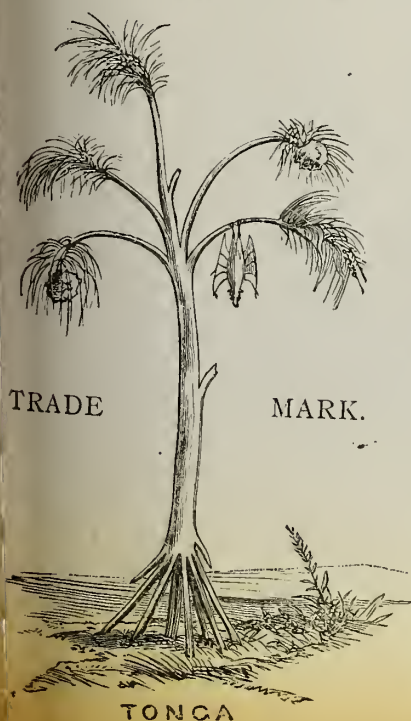
Sole Consignees, **ALLEN & HANBURYS**.

TONGA, A SPECIFIC FOR NEURALGIA.

TONGA is the name applied to a mixture of herbs and barks used as a remedy for neuralgia in some of the islands of the South Pacific, where its composition is carefully guarded as a valued secret by a few natives. The material was brought to us by a gentleman whilst on a visit to England last year. On submitting it to a trial it was at once found by competent medical authorities to possess remarkable power in relieving neuralgic pains. Experiment showed that the best form for administration was a fluid extract. This we have undertaken to manufacture for the proprietor, who determined that it should be sold only as a proprietary article, at the price of 4s. 6d. (including stamp) for a vial containing eight doses, five or six being usually sufficient to give complete relief.

We much regret that, the supply being limited, the proprietor was unwilling to enable us to make the usual trade allowances, we can therefore at present only offer it to the trade and profession at the retail price, viz., 54s. per doz., less 10 per cent discount.

For further particulars of this remedy, see the *Lancet* on March 6th and 20th, and May 29th, 1880.



ALLEN & HANBURYS, PLOUGH COURT, 37 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PRICES OF FOREIGN NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Delivered free in London and Suburbs.

TERMS:—FOR CASH ON DELIVERY 5 per Cent. discount. Quarterly Account 2½ per Cent.

APOLLINARIS	PRICES OF WATER.	Loose, 50 glass bottles	...	...	...	22/	} Cases extra.	5 per cent. on orders for 20 hampers or cases or the equivalent loose. Smaller quantities NET CASH.
		Do. 100 „ half-bottles	...	...	...	35/		
		Per Hamper of 50 glass bottles	...	...	...	23/	} Hampers included.	
		Do. do. 100 „ half-bottles	...	...	...	36/		
		Do. do. 50 stone bottles	...	...	...	22/		
		Do. do. 50 „ half-bottles	...	...	...	17/6		
		Per dozen, glass or stone bottles, 6/3; half-bottles, 5/						

NAME.	TRADE PRICES.				NAME.	TRADE PRICES.			
	Per Dozen.		Per Orig. Pkg.			Per Dozen.		Per Orig. Pkg.	
	/1	/2	/1	/2		/1	/2	/1	/2
Adelheidsquelle	12/	...	48/	...	Marienbad	10/	...	40'	...
Aix-la-Chapelle	15/	...	60/	...	Missisquoi	25/	...	*50/	...
Bareges	12/	9/	48/	36/	Orezza	12/	...	*28/	...
Bilin	7/	...	26/	...	Pougues	9/	...	36/	...
Birmenstorf	12/	...	44/	..	Pullna	12/	8/6	*36/	*25/
Bonnes	12/	9/	48/	35/	Pymont	14/	...	52/	...
Bourboule, La	11/	...	42/	...	Roisdorf	6/	...	23/	...
Bussang	7/	...	28/	...	(St.) Galmier	5/6	...	21/	...
Carlsbad	9/6	...	38/6	...	(St.) Moritz	13/	...	*32/	...
Condillac	6/	..	25/	...	Saratoga	...	12/	...	47/
Contrexeville	10/	...	36/	...	Schwalbach	8/	6/	30/	24/
Ems	8/	...	30/	...	Schwalheim	7/	...	28/	...
Enghien	10/	...	36/	...	Seltzer	6/	4/	22/	15/6
Fachingen	6/	4/	23/	16/	Spa	9/	...	36/	...
†Friedrichshall	11/	7/6	*26/	*35/	Vals	8/6	...	32/	...
Giesshubler	11/	8/	21/	29/	Vichy (Sources de l'Etat) ..	8/6	7/6	31/	27/
Harrogate	7/	...	*20/	...	Weilbach	10/	...	40/	...
Homburg	10/	...	40/	...	Wilhelmsquelle	6/6	...	...	...
+Hunyadi-Janos	16/6	13/6	*30/	50/	Wildungen	11/	...	43/	...
Kissingen	11/6	...	45/	...	Woodhall	7/6	5/	20/	26/
Kreuznach	11/	...	*26/	...					

Contents of Original Packages.

	/1	/2
*Friedrichshall	30	60
*Harrogate	36	...
*Hunyadi-Janos	25	...
*Kreuznach	30	...
*Missisquoi	24	...
*Orezza	30	...
*Pullna	40	40
*St. Moritz	30	...

With the above exceptions, Original Packages contain 50 bottles each, /1 or /2.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—An allowance of 1/ per case or hamper is made on all orders for not less than TEN original packages, taken at one time, excepting only BELLTHAL, APOLLINARIS and HUNYADI-JANOS.

† HUNYADI-JANOS.—An extra discount on orders for TEN cases and upwards.

‡ FRIEDRICHSHALL.—Special prices for orders for ten cases and upwards.

PRICES OF MINERAL SALTS, &c.

SALTS.				TRADE PRICES.
				Per doz.
Carlsbad	...	...	¼-lb. bottles	21/
Do.	...	...	½-lb. „	42/
Do.	...	...	1-lb. „	84/
Kreuznach	...	...	1-lb. „	11/
Do.	...	...	7-lb. jars	60/
Marienbad	...	...	¼-lb. bottles	24/
Vichy (for Drinking)	...	...	boxes	42/
Do. Do.	...	...	bottles	42/
Woodhall Salts	...	...	small and large	11/ & 27/

LOZENGES, &c.

Vichy Pastilles	large boxes	12/
Do. do.	small „	6/
Ems Pastilles	boxes	12/
Carlsbad do.	„	12/

SUNDRIES.

Kreuznach Motherlye	pint bottles	11/
----------------------------	--------------	-----

RETURNED (APOLLINARIS) EMPTIES, received in good condition, are allowed for as follows:—Glass (1) 2/ per 50; Glass (2) 4/- per 100. Cases same price as charged. No allowance for Hampers. All returns must be addressed to our Warehouse.

BREAKAGES, if any, must be claimed of the Carriers, as every Package is examined, and, if necessary, repacked and delivered to them in perfect condition, and the Carriers are consequently liable for all damages arising during transit, notice of which should be promptly given to them.

PACKING.—The price of an Original Package includes the hamper or case.

DELIVERY.—Free in London and Suburbs. Goods for the country are delivered free to Carriers or Wharves in London.

TERMS.—APOLLINARIS as per List only.—2½ per cent. discount is allowed on HUNYADI-JANOS for prompt Cash. All other WATERS, SALTS, &c., are subject to 5 per cent. for Cash, on delivery, or in Quarterly Account to 2½ per cent discount if paid within month following end of quarter only. All Cheques should be crossed “BARCLAY & Co.”

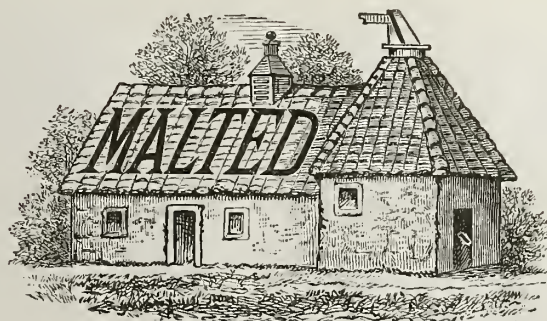
ALLEN & HANBURY'S

MALTED FARINACEOUS FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS (Patented).

A COOKED FOOD,
Ready for use without Boiling or
Straining.

This is a new and improved form of the Infants' Food originally recommended by the illustrious Chemist, Baron von Liebig, and contains all the elements



TRADE MARK.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S MALTED FARINACEOUS FOOD is manufactured with great care from the finest selected Cereal Grains, combined with the active constituents of PURE MALT IN A SOLUBLE FORM, and when prepared according to the directions given on the back of each tin, it affords a perfect Food easily assimilated by Infants. For delicate children, invalids, and persons with weak digestion, it is invaluable, possessing highly nutritive and restorative powers in a concentrated form.

Sold only in Tins (with the above Trade Mark) at 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 10/-; 9 6, 19/-, 46/-, 90/- per dozen.

necessary for the sustentation and nutrition of the Infant, in a state easy of assimilation.

"It promotes the health of the robust, and imparts vigour to the delicate. Infants fed on this food are neither fretful nor wakeful."

—LIEBIG.

PURE EXTRACT OF MALT.

In addition to the highly nutritive properties of EXTRACT OF MALT, it promotes, when properly made, the solution and digestion of farinaceous foods. This result depends on the activity of a peculiar substance called *Diastase*, the presence of which, uninjured, in this Extract is secured by a special process and evaporation *in vacuo*.

Dose.—From a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful in water, wine, or milk, with or immediately after meals.

Dissolved in either of the above, EXTRACT OF MALT forms also an excellent vehicle for taking COD LIVER OIL.

Note.—This EXTRACT is entirely free from alcohol.

1/8 per lb., or put up in 8-oz. wide-mouthed Bottles, containing 12 ozs. each, 18/- per doz.

„ 16-oz. „

„ 24 OZS. „ 32/- „

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 1st, 1880.

Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S deserve the thanks of the profession for having produced an extract containing all the nutritious and active essences of malt while rejecting the alcoholic compounds. The extract is obtained by a process of evaporation *in vacuo*, and owes its special properties to the large quantity of unaltered diastase which it contains.

THE MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE, November 22nd, 1879.

We have no hesitation in strongly recommending to the notice of the profession the "Pure Extract of Malt" now brought out by Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S, of Plough Court. It is of a delicate brown colour, of about the consistence of good light-coloured treacle, has absolutely no burnt smell, is of a very agreeable flavour, and is entirely free from alcohol and carbonic acid.

THE LONDON MEDICAL RECORD, December 15th, 1879.

The use of Malt Extracts is rapidly spreading in this country; we are beginning to appreciate much more accurately the precise part played by the diastasic ferments in digestion. Malt Extract, of which Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S prepare very pure form, is not only itself nutritive, but a most valuable means of promoting the digestion of the farinaceous elements of diet.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S, PLOUGH COURT, 37, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FRY'S MALTED CHOCOLATE PASTE

(Patented),

is a combination of ALLEN & HANBURYS' EXTRACT OF MALT with superior PASTE CHOCOLATE, affording a delicious beverage. The Extract may be most agreeably taken in this form. Sold in tins at 1/- and 2/- each; 9/- and 18/- per dozen.

THE LANCET, 3rd January, 1880.

Excellent in flavour, and very nutritious.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 1st, 1880.

The value of Extract of Malt as a nutritive and restorative agent has been generally recognised by the Medical profession. It contains muscle- and fat-producing materials, and assists the solution and digestion of farinaceous food. Messrs. FRY & SONS have succeeded in combining the Extract of Malt, made by Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURYS, with their Chocolate, and thus forming a most nutritious and, at the same time, exceedingly palatable compound.

THE LONDON MEDICAL RECORD, December 15th, 1879.

The combination of Malt Extract is a very happy one. It makes an agreeable and delicious drink, and this Malted Chocolate Paste, which is made with FRY'S Chocolate and ALLEN & HANBURY'S Pure Extract of Malt, is a preparation which Medical men will not be slow to test, and with which we believe they will be highly satisfied. It may be at once recommended as a valuable addition to the breakfast table of persons of weak digestion and defective nutrition, for whom it is desired to find a drink at once highly nutritive and very easily digested.

THE MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE, November 22nd, 1879.

Messrs. FRY have combined ALLEN & HANBURYS' Malt Extract with their excellent Paste Chocolate, and formed Malted Chocolate which, is a highly agreeable beverage, and must contain a large amount of nourishment in a very digestible form. We have recommended the preparation, and it has been pronounced to be "delicious."

THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR, January 14th, 1880.

Extract of Malt having become such a popular remedy with the profession and the public, it is not surprising that rivalry should exist among manufacturers for the best and most attractive form of its introduction. One of the newest, and certainly one of the most palatable, is that now before us in the shape of Extract of Malt combined with Chocolate Paste. The names of the manufacturers are so well known for the excellence of their specialities, as to render criticism superfluous. Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURYS' are responsible for the Malt Extract, and Messrs. FRY & SONS, of Bristol, for the Chocolate Paste. Thus prepared, even teetotalers can enjoy a cup which really "cheers, but not inebriates," the extract being free from alcohol; whilst invalids, and those who habitually drink cocoa, will be enabled to partake of their favourite beverage in combination with that useful restorative, Malt Extract, in a most agreeable and assimilable form.

HANDBILLS AND SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

NITRITE OF AMYL CAPSULES

For Angina Pectoris, Sea-Sickness, &c.

A. & H. supply NITRITE OF AMYL in Glass Capsules containing about 4 grains each.

DIRECTIONS.—In a small piece of lint, or the corner of a handkerchief, break one of the Capsules, and immediately apply the moistened surface to the nostrils for the inhalation of the vapour. In Boxes (containing 6), to sell at 2/- per box and 16/- per dozen.

Dr. A. H. JACOB, of Dublin, says:—"I have tried ALLEN & HANBURYS' Nitrite of Amyl Globules in two cases of Amaurosis, with excellent results."

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE "LANCET," AUGUST 10TH, 1878.

"Though Dr. Leeson's success with the drug was not so marked as my own, his results are, I think, sufficiently encouraging, and I hope that the fact of his recalling attention to the use of Nitrite of Amyl in the treatment of sea sickness will lead to a more extensive trial of its value by those having opportunities of testing it."

"There is some difficulty in preserving Nitrite of Amyl when carried in a bottle, as, especially in hot weather, the stopper is liable to be blown out, and an escape established. I now always recommend patients to carry the drug in capsules such as are manufactured by ALLEN & HANBURYS, Plough Court, which may be broken, and their contents dropped upon a handkerchief as required."

"Surbiton, July 29th, 1878.

CROCHLEY CLAPHAM."

ALLEN & HANBURYS, PLOUGH COURT, 37, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ANALYSES

CHEMICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL

ARE UNDERTAKEN BY ALLEN & HANBURY'S ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:—

AGRICULTURAL SAMPLES:—

£ s. d.

Compound Cakes and Meals, Microscopical Examination to find Constituents ...	2	2	0
Feeding Cakes and Meals, full Analysis ...	2	2	0
Feeding Cakes and Meals, determination of Oil, Albuminoid Matters and Ash ...	1	1	0
Feeding Cakes and Meals, Albuminoid Matters only ...	0	10	6
Feeding Cakes and Meals, Microscopical Examination for Purity ...	1	1	0
Guano, Super-Phosphate, or Nitro-Phosphate, full Analysis ...	2	2	0
Guano, Super-Phosphate or Nitro-Phosphate, determination of Ammonia, soluble Phosphoric Acid, and total Phosphoric Acid ...	1	11	6
Guano, Super-Phosphate or Nitro-Phosphate; any single determination of Ammonia, soluble Phosphoric Acid, or total Phosphoric Acid ...	0	10	6
Seeds, Examination for Adulteration and for Damaged Seeds ...	1	1	0
Soils, Clays, &c., ordinary Analysis ...	2	2	0
Soils, Clays, &c., full Chemical and Mechanical Analysis, with Report on Special Constituents ...	5	5	0
Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Meal, Coprolites, Soot, &c. ...	1	1	0
Special Analysis, Examination and Report on Crops of Grain, Roots, &c., to ascertain produce of Food material per acre ...	3	3	0

FOOD AND DRUGS:—

Ales, Wines and Spirits, Bread, Flour, Butter, Lard, Jams, Marmalade and Sauces, Chemical Analysis for Adulteration only ...	1	1	0
Ales, Wines and Spirits, full Analysis for Purity and general character ...	£3	3	0 to 5
Ales, Wines and Spirits for Alcohol only ...	0	5	0
Arrowroot, Starch, Mustard, &c., Microscopical Examination for Constituents ...	0	10	6
Barks, Opium and Quinine ...	2	2	0
Coffee, Milk, Pepper, Pickles, Sweetmeats and Tea, Chemical Analysis only for Adulteration ...	0	10	6
Coffee, Milk, Pepper, Pickles, Sweetmeats and Tea, Microscopical Examination when necessary, as, for instance, to determine if Milk has been obtained from diseased cows, and for the percentage of admixture in other samples ...	0	10	6
Drugs mentioned in the Pharmacopœia, except Barks, Opium and Quinine ...	1	1	0
Other Drugs and Preparations ...	£2	2	0 to 3

FUEL, GAS, &c.:—

£ s. d.

Artificial Fuels, Tan, Wood, &c., for value as Fuel ...	3	3	0
Coals, determination of Heating Power as Fuel, Ash, Coke, Sulphur, &c. ...	2	2	0
Coals, determination of yield of Gas per ton, with Illuminating Power, percentage of Coke and its Heating Power, with fixed and volatile Sulphur, &c. ...	£3	3	0 to 5
Oxide, Spent or New, for Gas Purification ...	1	1	0
PAINTS, OILS, &c.:—			
Barytes, Zinc White and other simple colours ...	1	1	0
Mixed Colours, Dry or in Oil ...	£1	11	6 to 2
White Lead, Dry or Ground ...	1	1	0
Oils for Adulteration ...	2	2	0
Oils, Fats, Candles, &c., melting point, softening point, &c. ...	1	1	0
Soap, for Oil, Alkali, &c. ...	1	1	0
Varnishes, Gums, &c. ...	2	2	0

WATER:—

Qualitative Analysis ...	1	1	0
Ordinary Analysis and Microscopical Examination. This is generally sufficient in the case of water supplies and wells ...	2	2	0
Mineral Analysis and Microscopical Examination with Report ...	3	3	0
Full Analysis of Sewage Waters or Sources of Water suspected of Contamination, with full Microscopical Examination ...	5	5	0
Brewing Liquors, full Mineral Analysis and Report ...	£3	3	0 to 5
Brewing Liquors, periodical repeat Analysis ...	2	2	0
Mineral Springs ...	£5	5	0 to 10

STOPPERED BOTTLES, carefully cleaned, with instructions for taking samples of water, will be sent on application.

UNCLASSIFIED ARTICLES:—

Animal Charcoal for Sugar Refining, full Analysis ...	2	2	0
Animal Charcoal, determination of Phosphate of Lime ...	1	1	0
Limestone ...	1	1	0
Ore and Minerals, for one constituent ...	£1	1	0 to 3
Ore and Minerals, full Analysis ...	£2	2	0 to 5
Silver or Gold Assay ...	0	10	6
Sugar Polarization ...	0	10	6
Tanning Materials ...	1	1	0
Tartars, Lime Juice, and Tartaric and Citric Acids ...	1	1	0
Urinary Calculi and Deposits ...	2	2	0
Urine, simple Analysis for Medical Purposes ...	1	1	0
Urine, full Analysis and Microscopical Examination ...	2	2	0
Wall Paper or Wearing Apparel, for Poisonous Metals ...	0	10	6

CIRCULARS REFERRING TO WATER ANALYSES, FOR DISTRIBUTION, WITHOUT A. & H.'s NAME, ON APPLICATION.

TERMS:—Trade discount on Analyses 25 per cent.; or if entered in Quarterly account, 20 per cent.

ZOEDONE A Sparkling Phosphated Iron Beverage, NON-ALCOHOLIC.

Patentee: DAVID JOHNSON, F.G.S. Manufacturers: THE ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited, Wrexham.
Agents: ALLEN & HANBURY'S, Plough Court, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

	RETAIL.
Large Bottles ... 10/- per dozen ...	12/- per dozen.
3-dozen Case ...	£1 10 0
In less quantities packages extra.	
Small Bottles ... 5/6 per dozen ...	6/6 per dozen.
6-do. Case ...	£1 13 0
3 doz. " ...	0 17 3
2-do. " ...	0 11 9
1-do. " ...	0 6 0

Terms:—5 per cent. discount to account; delivered free to any of the Metropolitan Railway Stations and throughout the district served by the London Parcels Delivery Company.

RETURNS ARE ALLOWED FOR AS FOLLOWS:—

6-do. Case, and 6-do. Small Bottles...	3/9
3-do. " 3-do. Large " ...	2/9
6-do. " Empty " ...	9d.
Large Bottles ... per doz.	8d.
Small " ...	6d.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S, PLOUGH COURT, 37, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



JUJUBES

PREPARED BY PATENT PROCESS.



	1-lb. size.	1/- size.	6d. size.		1-lb. size.	1/- size.	6d. size.
	Per doz.	Per doz.	Per doz.		Per doz.	Per doz.	Per doz.
ANISEED LIQUOR- ICE	30/-	8/-	4/-		32/-	8/6	4/-
BLACK CURRANT ...	"	"	"		"	"	"
DELECTABLE ...	"	"	"		"	"	"
EXTRACT OF MALT	"	"	"		"	"	"
GLYCERINE	"	"	"		"	"	"
LICHEN	"	"	"		"	"	"
LIQUORICE	"	"	"		"	"	"
MAGNUM BONUM ...	"	"	"		"	"	"
PECTORALE	"	"	"		"	"	"
PINE (Pâte de Jujube)...	"	"	"		"	"	"
RASPBERRY	"	"	"		"	"	"
ROSE	"	"	"		"	"	"
TAMARIND	"	"	"		"	"	"
VIOLET... ..	"	"	"		"	"	"
VOICE	"	"	"		"	"	"

**JUJUBES,
2/-**

PER LB.,

or in tin
boxes.

**PASTILLES,
2/2**

PER LB.,

or in tin
boxes.

All the above tins are neatly wrapped ready for sale. The One-Pound Tins returnable at 6/- per doz.

GUIMAUVE, cut into Cubes, } PER 2/6 LB. 36/- 8/- not supplied
GUIMAUVE PASTILLES }

GUIMAUVE SHEET PER 2/- LB.

GUIMAUVE PASTILLES (Crystallized) .. 2/6 per lb. } The two can be
" " (Rose) 2/6 per lb. } had mixed.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT PASTILLES ... 2/- per lb. } Various assorted, or

CRYSTALLIZED VOICE JUJUBES ... 2/- per lb. } mixed.

PECTORAL FRUIT PASTILLIS.

(Registered.)

A bronchial and pulmonary
Jujube of delicious flavor.

Sold only in round boxes, to retail at 1s., 19d.
and 3s. each; 9s., 16s. and 27s. per z.

A sample of any of the above Jujubes, &c., sent free by post if desired.

SUPERIOR UPRIGHT SHOW CASES.

Frames Fitted with Glass Shelves, Silvered glass Backs, and lettered in Gold; with three Glass Dishes to display three kinds of Jujubes or Pastilles. Price 42/- each. Size, 21 in. high, 10 in. broad, and 8 inches deep. New and Handsome Show Cases and Handbills on application.

ALLEN & HANBURYS, PROUGH COURT, 37, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE MONTSERRAT COMPANY, LIMITED,

LIME-FRUIT
JUICE.

TRADE



MARK.

LIME-FRUIT JUICE
CORDIALS.

ALL GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

THE MONTSERRAT LIME-FRUIT JUICE,

In Imperial Quarts, Retail, 2/6 each, 22/- doz.; Imperial Pints, Retail, 1/4 each, 12/- doz.

(In bulk, 4/- per gall., or 12 galls. 3/6 to account. Special quotations for casks on application.)

MONTSERRAT LIMETTA, OR PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE CORDIAL,

In Bottles, Retail, 1/6 each, 14/- dozen; Half Bottles, Retail, 1/- each, 9/- dozen.

AROMATIC MONTSERRAT,

This is made from the Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice, combined with Aromatics.

In Bottles, Retail, 1/9 each, 17/- dozen; Half Bottles, Retail, 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

MONTSERRAT CLOVE CORDIAL,

MONTSERRAT JARGONELLE CORDIAL,

MONTSERRAT PEPPERMINT CORDIAL,

MONTSERRAT PINE-APPLE CORDIAL,

MONTSERRAT RASPBERRY CORDIAL,

The above are so flavoured, as indicated, as to form most agreeable and refreshing Beverages, either alone or diluted with water, and especially with Sulis or Aërated Waters. They can also be blended with Spirits.

In Bottles, Retail, 2/- each, 20/- dozen.

MONTSERRAT QUININE CORDIAL,

This is a combination of pure Quinine and Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice cordialised by the addition of aromatics. It is cheaper than Quinine Wine.

In Bottles, Retail, 2/- each, 20/- dozen.

MONTSERRAT SARSAPARILLA CORDIAL,

Prepared with Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice and finest Jamaica Sarsaparilla, so combined as to contain the full medicinal qualities of both.

In Bottles, Retail, 2/- each, 20/- dozen.

As a protection against imitations, our Trade Mark (as Sole Consignees of the The Montserrat Company, Limited), as above, is on the Capsule Label of each Bottle of Lime-Fruit Juice and its Preparations.

LEMON JUICE,

Bottles (6 to the gallon), Retail, 1/3; 10/6 dozen.

TERMS.—10 per cent. 3 Months. Lime-Fruit Juice, Montserrat Cordials, and Lemon Juice are packed in cases of 3 dozen and 1 dozen each, and in quantities of 12 dozen pints (or half bottles), or 6 dozen quarts (or bottles). We allow discount of 20 per cent. cash in 14 days, packages free. Carriage paid to any Railway Station in England or Wales, or to any port in Scotland or Ireland to which there is direct Steamer communication from Liverpool.

SOLE CONSIGNEES—

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL; EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, LONDON;

H. SUGDEN, EVANS & CO., Montreal, Canada; and Rouse's Point, NEW YORK.

Established 1857.]

The LANCET, writing of Bishop's Preparations, says—
 "Their excellence is well known."

[Established 1857

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE.

The Best Remedy for Headache.—Contains One Grain in each Drachm.

CITRATE OF CAFFEINE is now recognised by the medical profession as the safest and surest remedy in cases of nervous or sick headache. In the effervescent form it is more agreeable to the patient, and its remedial action is more prompt. The salts with which it is combined, when in that form, have themselves a tendency to allay any irritation of the stomach.

Dr. BEARD, of New York, in writing of this Salt, says:—"Of the different forms of CAFFEINE I prefer the CITRATE, since it seems to accomplish the desired results with a smaller dose and more surely. When this remedy is given in a dose just adapted to the needs of the sufferer, it quickly and perfectly removes the pain in the head and the nausea. I have known it produce this result in less than fifteen minutes."

"The use of CAFFEINE in headache seems to me to be one of the most important of the special therapeutic advances of our time; it is a genuine and solid reality, the relief it affords being too speedy and too frequent to be accounted for by coincidence or mental influence."

"It is better to give the CITRATE OF CAFFEINE just as the headache is coming on; but it may be given at almost any stage, and when the proper dose is taken it seems to take up pain and hear it away."

The following are among the medical opinions which have been published respecting BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE:—

The British Medical Journal, Nov. 8, 1879, says:—"We have administered it in nervous headache, and in the *malaise* following an alcohol debauch, with benefit."

"The Medical Times and Gazette, Nov. 22, 1879, says:—"The GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE provides a pleasant medicine which has been largely tried, and with no little success, as a remedy for sick headache and other nervous disorders."

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE is sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. each. With each bottle supplied a wooden measure cup, which, when filled but not heaped, gives an exact dose. The GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE should be taken at the commencement of an attack of headache, and the dose should be repeated in an hour if any pain should remain.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF POTASH.



Contains eight grains of this admirable anti-febrile salt in each drachm, keeps well, and yields a delicious effervescent draught. It is more efficient, more economical, and more convenient than the ordinary alkaline waters, and much superior to the various mixed powders, which consist mainly of Tartrate of Soda.

A customer writes:—"It is the nicest effervescing preparation I have ever tasted, and is infinitely pleasanter than the bottled waters."

Dr. G. O. DREWRY, in his "Common Sense Management of the Stomach," recommends for Indigestion, Constipation, &c., the "GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF POTASH" as a very agreeable, mild, and cooling laxative, when taken in doses of one dessert spoonful in half-a-pint of water before breakfast.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT MINERAL WATER SALTS

For the preparation of artificial waters, these Granular Effervescent Salts are especially suitable. They give a refreshing draught, and may be relied on as presenting at the same time the chemical ingredients of the natural waters. It is obvious that



in this form the Granular Effervescent preparations present many advantages over the waters themselves. While all the constituents of the natural springs are reproduced, the Salts are extremely portable, more economical, and with them a sparkling refreshing draught is procurable in any quantity at any time. Among the Mineral Water Salts thus prepared may be named, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Pullna, Seltzer, Vichy, Lithia, Friedrichshall, &c., &c.

In each case a tea-spoonful of the Salt in a tumbler of water will produce a draught similar in effect to the natural water. The Seltzer Water has been long recognised, both in this country and in Europe, as an excellent tonic and mild aperient. A bottle of the Granular Effervescent preparation of this Salt is a great addition to the dinner-table, as a small draught of this wholesome and refreshing beverage prepared from it, and taken during dinner, is both agreeable and beneficial.

Sold in Bottles at 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each. Also in larger ones for family use.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.



A perfectly white, and delicately clean preparation, prepared from salts obtained from the Pure Fruit Juices of Lemons and Grapes.

The best chymists in Great Britain and the Colonies keep no other "Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia" than "Bishop's." The reason for this universal preference is that, since its introduction in 1857, it has been found that none of the imitations of this preparation, originally introduced by Mr. Bishop, have been able to compare with it in reliability as a medicine, or in purity and freshness of flavour as a cooling drink. Full directions on each bottle.

Dr. A. H. HASSALL cautions the profession and the public to select carefully only preparations of known composition and ascertained purity, or there is no class of remedies which is liable to a greater diversity of composition and quality than the effervescent granular preparations; adding that he is able to state further that all constituents entering into the composition of Bishop's several preparations are pure and of excellent quality.

Observe the Name on the Seal, the Registered Trade Mark on the Label, and full address of

ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chymist,
 17 Speck's Fields, Mile End New Town, London.

TRADE NOTICE.—Indentors may procure any of my preparations through Merchants and Shippers, Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Vendors, and of the Original Maker. They are bottled in convenient sizes for the use of the purchaser. Each bottle will bear the Name and Trade Mark, and full address of ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chymist, 17 Speck's Fields, Mile End New Town, LONDON.

ZOEDONE

A Delicious, Sparkling, Phosphated Iron Beverage.—Non-Alcoholic.—

A Brain and Nerve Tonic, and Nutrient Tonic Beverage.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.

From "The British Medical Journal," August 30, 1879.

Among the various medicinal and other exhibits at the recent meeting of the British Medical Association at Cork, to some of which we shall hereafter direct attention, there was one which, to our own judgment, bore away the palm. We refer to the aerated and phosphated iron beverage which Messrs. Evans & Co. of Wrexham manufacture for David Johnson, Esq., F.C.S., the patentee.

We had ample opportunities of testing its refreshing and invigorating qualities during our sojourn in the fair city of the extreme south-west; and we can confidently recommend it to the attention of physicians and others who are occasionally at a loss what to direct their patients to take when parched by feverish thirst or depressed by exhausting ailments—notably in cases where alcoholic stimulants would be prejudicial. We feel that it would be found exceedingly useful in mitigating the discomfort of the stomach experienced by those suffering from the thirst, loss of appetite, and general *malaise* connected with the last stage of phthisis and chronic bronchitis.

We would also, from our observations and experience, advise its introduction into clubs, taverns, and places of public amusement, where it would judiciously supersede vinous and alcoholic stimulants, seeing that it contains, as its name implies, life-giving ingredients in a form easily assimilated.

Every Chemist that has introduced ZOEDONE has found a large and regularly increasing sale for it. It is put up in Champagne Bottles, and there is no trouble with empties, as the bottles are included in the price. Customers supplied with Pamphlets for distribution; also a special Circular for medical men stating the formulæ.

Orders should be anticipated by one week.

Report on the ZOEDONE of Messrs. Richard Evans & Co., of Wrexham.

The Analytical Sanitary Institution, 54 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C., Sept. 21, 1878.

I have carefully examined the new Aerated Mineral Water manufactured by Messrs. R. Evans & Co., and to which they have given the name of "ZOEDONE." I find the statements made respecting its composition to be fully borne out by the analysis. The "ZOEDONE" is a bright, sparkling, and very pleasant beverage, quite free from medicinal taste; indeed, it forms a most agreeable and elegant vehicle for the administration of the Phosphates of Lime and Iron which it contains, and which are in a complete state of solution.

ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., London,

Author of "Food, its Adulterations, and the Methods of their Detection."

ZOEDONE is supplied direct by us and our Agents on the following Terms, Cash Prices, including bottles and package, free on Rails at Wrexham—6/6 per dozen in half Champagne Bottles (in 6 dozen cases). 12/- per dozen in large Champagne Bottles (in 3 dozen cases). 6d. per dozen extra on small, and 1/- per dozen on large, for export, packed in casks or cases. Trade Terms on application.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

LONDON—Messrs. Allen & Hanburys.

" Messrs. Barclay & Sons.

" Messrs. W. Best & Sons.

" Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey & Co.

" Messrs. Edwards & Sons.

" Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Evans.

" Messrs. Heron, Squire & Francis.

" Messrs. Ingram & Royle.

" Messrs. Lynch & Co.

" Messrs. S. Maw, Son & Thompson

" Messrs. F. Newbery & Sons.

" Messrs. Probyn & Co.

" Messrs. Savory & Moore.

" Messrs. Young & Postans.

ABERDEEN—Messrs. W. Paterson & Sons.

BELFAST—Messrs. Grattan & Co.

BIRMINGHAM—Messrs. Southall Bros. & Barclay.

BRADFORD—Messrs. Harrison, Parkinson & Co.

BRISTOL—Messrs. Ferris & Co.

CHELTENHAM—Mr. Joseph James.

CORK—Messrs. W. & H. Goulding.

" Mr. T. R. Lester.

COVENTRY—Messrs. Wyleys & Co.

DUBLIN—Messrs. Hamilton, Long & Co.

" Messrs. Johnson & Oldham.

" Messrs. A. & R. Thwaites & Co.

EDINBURGH—Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

" Messrs. John Mackay & Co.

GLASGOW—The Glasgow Apothecaries' Co.

HULL—Messrs. Lofthouse & Saltmer.

LANCASTER—Messrs. W. H. Bagnall & Co.

LEEDS—Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

LEICESTER—Messrs. John Richardson & Co.

LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Clay, Dod & Case.

" Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co.

" Messrs. Raimes & Co.

" Messrs. R. Sumner & Co.

" Messrs. Clay & Abraham.

" Messrs. Symes & Co.

MANCHESTER—Messrs. James Woolley, Sons & Co.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—Messrs. Brady & Martin.

NICE—Mr. J. Daniel.

NORTHAMPTON—Mr. Frederick Kirby.

PARIS—Hogg, 2 Rue Castiglione.

YORK—Mr. Henry J. Pratt.

PATENTEE—DAVID JOHNSON, F.C.S.

Manufacturers, RICHARD EVANS & CO., Wrexham, North Wales.

CAUTION.

An Advertisement having been inserted in "The Chemist and Druggist," by Mr. H. BOLLMAN CONDY, offering for sale, "**Condy's Patent Oxygenated Concentrated HUNYADI JANOS,**" and **THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED** (the Sole Importers of the **GENUINE** Hunyadi Janos Water, and the Proprietors of the Trade Mark), having threatened to take legal proceedings against Mr. CONDY, Mr. CONDY has expressed his intention no longer to sell or advertise the said preparation.

Traders are cautioned that, on any infringement of the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY'S TRADE MARK** rights in **HUNYADI JANOS**, legal proceedings will be immediately instituted.

SPARKLING ROZELLE

(TITLE PROTECTED).

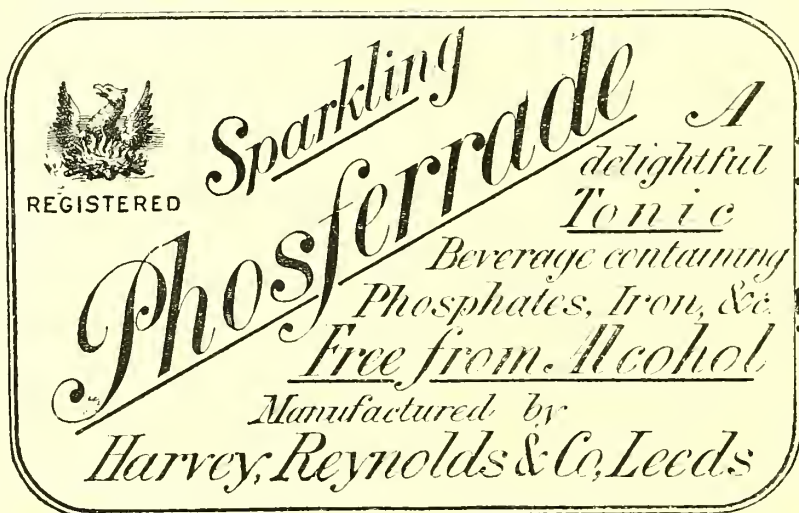
A pleasant, stimulating, ferruginous, non-alcoholic Fruit Beverage. Free from Phosphorus in any form, Mineral Acids, or other objectionable compounds. Wholesale, in six dozen cases only, at 4s. 6d. per doz., freight free to London, Penzance, or Bristol; 3d. per dozen less for ten cases; 6d. per dozen less for twenty cases, net cash at three months. Bottles and cases extra. Returns free from ship's side in London, Penzance, or Bristol. Five per cent. off for cash in seven days. Retail in small champagnes, 6s. per dozen, exclusive of bottles and cases.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

PALK & SMITH, Torquay, DEVON.

SOLD IN SMALL CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

9d. per dozen allowed for empty bottles when actually received; also 1/6 for large cases and 1/ for small.



6 dozens (case included)	•	•	•	33/
3 "	•	•	•	17/6
Per dozen (packing extra if required)	•	•	•	5/6

The increasing demand for first-class substitutes for alcoholic Liquors has induced H. R. & Co. to introduce the above elegant preparation. PHOSFERRADE contains in a most assimilable form the valuable Tonic, Restorative, and Invigorating properties of Iron, Phosphates, &c. Taken with meals it stimulates the appetite and assists digestion. At all times it will be found to be a delightful and grateful beverage, and admirably suited for evening parties or other social occasions. PHOSFERRADE is strongly commended to the notice of those whose mental and physical powers are over-strained by much brain work.

TRADE TERMS ON APPLICATION TO THE SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

HARVEY, REYNOLDS & CO.,

14 Commercial Street, and 13 Briggate, LEEDS.

**G. COLE,
PACKING CASE MAKER.**

Boxes and Cases supplied to

MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS

Using Patent or Ordinary Bottles.

632 ROTHERHITHE ST. (late Trinity St.), ROTHERHITHE, S.E.

A DELICIOUS NERVINE TONIC BEVERAGE

NON ALCOHOLIC STIMULATING TRADE MARK INVIGORATING REFRESHING

Sparkling Phosphate

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Idris & Company.

AGINCOURT WORKS, MANSFIELD ROAD, HAVERSTOCK HILL, LONDON.

Containing the HYPOPHOSPHITES of Iron, Lime, Potash, and Soda in perfect and Stable Solution. These Salts are acknowledged to be greatly superior to the Phosphates. Its tonic properties are invaluable in preventing the lassitude produced by summer heat.

TESTIMONIALS.

From R. HARVEY HILLIARD, M.D., &c., &c., Fairmead House, Upper Holloway Road, N.—“I believe Sparkling Phosphate to be a valuable chemical food, and at the same time think it a delicious tonic beverage. It is rich in the alkaline hypophosphites, and contains hypophosphite of iron in considerable quantity; the medicinal taste of these substances being effectually covered, and at the same time replaced by an ingenious combination of fruity flavours. It has an agreeable vinous aroma and flavour, although free from alcohol, and produces an exhilarating effect and pleasant glow, very similar to that created by wine. I have prescribed it largely with good effect, and use it at my own table.—R. HARVEY HILLIARD, M.D.—June 11, 1880.”

From the REV. JAMES EMLYN, Missionary of the London Missionary Society, Travancore, India.—“Reading, 28th June, 1880.—Messrs. Idris & Co.—Sirs,—Your Sparkling Phosphate is a most excellent beverage. It is highly agreeable to the taste, refreshing, and invigorating. In India especially I think it will be very much prized.—Yours, &c., JAMES EMLYN.”

From the REV. HENRY BARRON, Basingstoke.—“Gentlemen,—Your Sparkling Phosphate has been in use at my table for several months. I do not know any non-alcoholic beverage that excels it, and on tasting it my friends have expressed a similar opinion. Its various qualities make it one of the pleasantest drinks and one of the best tonics. It is a splendid remedy for brain fog and for general exhaustion. I hope it will have a large sale.—Yours faithfully, HENRY BARRON, Clevedon House, Basingstoke, July 2, 1880.”

In half-pint Seltzer Bottles, to retail at 4s. per dozen; also in half and large Champagne Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per dozen.

WHOLESALE PRICES:

Champagne Bottles, per dozen, 5s. 6d.; Half ditto, 3s. 4d.;
Seltzer ditto, 2s. 10d.;

Delivered free in London by our own vans.

A discount of 2d per dozen for Cash on delivery, and an additional discount of 2d. per dozen off quantities of not less than 1 gross; 1s. per dozen charged and allowed for bottles.

For the country, packed in Bin Cases of 6 dozen Small Bottles and 3 dozen Large; full price allowed for bottles and cases when returned carriage paid.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

LONDON—Messrs. Barclay & Sons.
“ “ W. Best & Sons.
“ “ Herrings & Co.

LONDON—Messrs. Lynch & Co.
“ “ S. Maw, Son & Thompson.
“ “ Wright, Layman & Umney.

BIRMINGHAM—Messrs. Southall Bros.
& Barclay.
EXETER—Messrs. Evans, Gadd & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

IDRIS & COMPANY.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE MINERAL WATERS,

AGINCOURT WORKS, MANSFIELD ROAD, HAVERSTOCK HILL,
LONDON, N.W.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF PURE MINERAL WATERS, IN SYPHONS AND BOTTLES, OFFERING GREAT ADVANTAGES TO LARGE BUYERS FOR CASH, POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT DESIDERATA ARE SUPPLIED IN



LIME JUICE

N.B.—
Exceedingly hand-
some Show-Cards, together
with Handbills of a most ex-
ceptionally respectable character, are
supplied to purchasers of these
professionally recommended
preparations.

LIME JUICE

WENHAM'S



WENHAM'S

CHALYBEATE

The only
Effervescent Salines
which do not exert a
physiological action upon the blood;
the converse of Lime Juice,
or fruit of any kind
whatsoever.

SALINE.



In BOTTLES, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each; CASES, 21s.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS (REGISTERED),

WHEELER & CO., LONDON, and SOUTHBEND-ON-SEA.

"Messrs. WHEELER & Co. have produced a REMARKABLY HANDSOME SHOW-CARD, representing a package of WENHAM'S LIME-JUICE SALINE, on a gold ground, with a border of lime fruit and blossoms."—CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Trade Notes, July, 1879.

LAMPLOUGH'S EFFERVESCENT PYRETIC SALINE.



HAVE IT IN YOUR HOUSES AND TRAVELS, USING NO OTHER SALINE;
it gives instant relief in Headaches, Sea or Bilious Sickness, and quickly cures the worst form of Eruptive or Skin Complaints. The various diseases arising from Constipation, the Liver, or Blood Impurities, Inoculation, the results of breathing air infected with Fevers, Measles, or Smallpox, are frequently prevented and certainly cured by its use.

The sale of these Saline Salts having greatly increased during the past few years, I beg most cordially to thank those who sell and recommend the same, and also to inform intending dealers that they will find Messrs. BARCLAY, EDWARDS, MAW, NEWBURY, SANGER, SUTTON, and the Wholesale Houses generally, ready to supply their wants. This Advertisement is found useful in consequence of the trouble, cost, and inconvenience in the keeping and collection of numerous small accounts. *Note.*—The Name, Trade Mark, Labels, Wrappers, &c., are all Registered and Entered at Stationers' Hall.

113 HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Medical Gentlemen having fever cases, and desirous of trying the Saline, can have a single bottle at wholesale prices by sending their cards.



Patent Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia Drops.

Patent Effervescing Lemon Kali Drops.

Patent Effervescing Lime Juice Drops.

Patent Effervescing Seidlitz Drops.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, COOLING, AND REFRESHING SWEETS IN THE WORLD.

Especially suitable for Hot Climates. An immense sale for them wherever introduced.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Manufactured only by

JAMES GREENWOOD, Wholesale Druggist, BACUP, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.



LONDON, 1862.



LONDON, 1873-74.



PARIS, 1867-78.



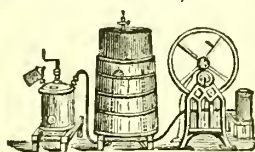
VIENNA, 1873.



PHILADELPHIA, 1876.



CAPE, 1877.



SODA WATER MACHINERY,

And all accessories connected with the business.

HANDSOME MARBLE COUNTER FOUNTAINS,

For dispensing Iced Fruit Drinks.

MACHINES FROM 30 POUNDS.

Sole Agents for Codd's Patent Globe-Stoppered Soda Water Bottles.

In use by over 500 established Soda Water Makers in England alone.

SOLE MAKERS OF THE IMPROVED LONDON-MADE SYPHON, 2s. each in quantities.



CATALOGUE FORWARDED FREE.

THE "LONDON-MADE" SYPHON.

BARNETT & FOSTER, 23^T Forston Street, Shepherdess Walk, City Road, London, N

A REAL SUMMER LUXURY!!!

RAYNER'S ORIGINAL LIME FRUIT SYRUP.

The Product of the West Indian
Lime Fruit.

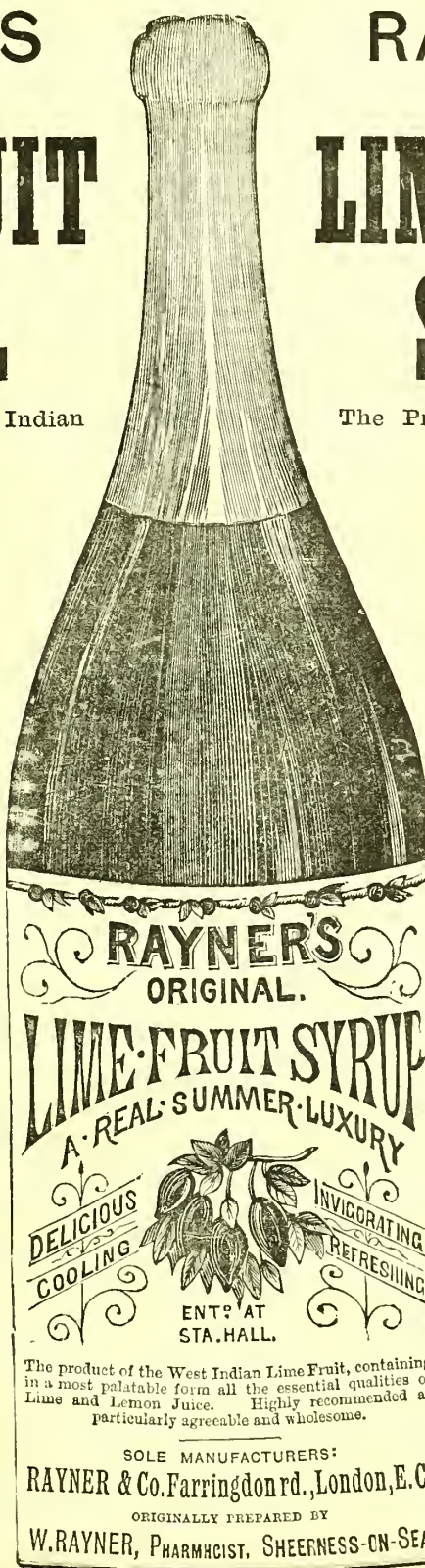
In this preparation all the essential qualities of the Fruit are retained in a most palatable form (while the more crude and useless portions are separated), and is highly recommended as being particularly agreeable and wholesome, acting as a corrective to the system, especially where there is a tendency to biliary excess. It is, moreover, admitted by the highest Medical Authorities to possess remarkable anti-scorbutic properties. It makes a delicious cooling beverage either for the invalid or the most robust, mixed with Soda, Seltzer, or any of the Aërated Waters, or with cold spring water, it imparts a most grateful and improved flavour, and is suitable either for Children or Adults.

On account of its entire freedom from alcohol it is extensively used in Temperance Hotels, and by the advocates of temperance principles throughout the kingdom.

It is a most wholesome beverage, and suitable for all seasons, and is entirely free from the musty flavour so common to most Lime Juice preparations.

Sold in Champagne Bottles and
Half Bottles at 1/6 and 1/- each.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
RAYNER & CO.,
Farringdon Road,
LONDON, E.C.



RAYNER'S ORIGINAL LIME FRUIT SYRUP.

The Product of the West Indian
Lime Fruit.

This is now recognised as the best Lime Juice preparation in the market. It is a delicious Syrup, most cooling and refreshing in its character, perfectly divested of the musty flavour so objectionable in these preparations generally, and is entirely free from alcohol. For Home or Export Trade it is equally well adapted, as it keeps for any length of time, always gives satisfaction, and commands a large sale wherever it is introduced.

EXTRACT FROM THE
"LANCET," MAY 8, 1880.

"This is not unfairly described on the label as a 'Real Summer Luxury.' The genuine Lime flavour cannot be mistaken. Perfectly bright, it forms an excellent summer drink, either with plain or aërated waters. It is needless to say that such a drink is very wholesome; it is highly popular with children, for whom, as well as for adults, it is very well suited."

SUPPLIED IN BIN CASES
FOR HOME TRADE.

3 doz. 1/- size, 8/- per doz.

2 doz. 1/6 size, 12/- per doz.

Also in Bulk at 5/- per gallon.

Special Quotations to large Buyers.

Export orders executed in
Bulk or Bottles, and packed
according to the requirements
of the market.

The product of the West Indian Lime Fruit, containing in a most palatable form all the essential qualities of Lime and Lemon Juice. Highly recommended as particularly agreeable and wholesome.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
RAYNER & Co. Farringdon rd., London, E.C.
ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY
W. RAYNER, PHARMICIST, SHEERNESS-ON-SEA

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
RAYNER & CO.,
Farringdon Road,
LONDON, E.C.

THE LEAMINGTON APNEUMATIC MINERAL WATERS

Apneumatic Soda Water.
Apneumatic Brighton Seltzer.
Apneumatic Potass Water.



Apneumatic Lithia Water.
Apneumatic Aerated Water.
Lemonade.

GINGER ALE (Aromatic). ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

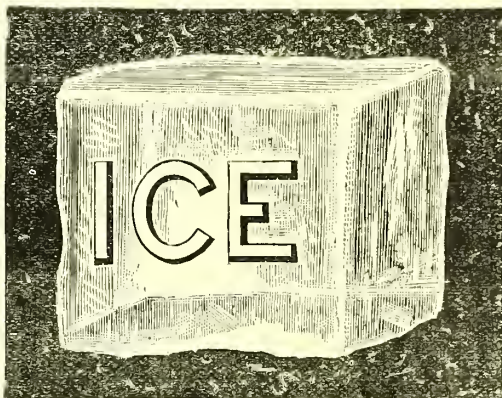
Our terms are more favourable for a family trade than those of any first-class makers.

KINMOND & CO., LATE J. DAILY & CO., LEAMINGTON.

Trade List and Descriptive Pamphlet of the Apneumatic process free on application.

FOREIGN MINERAL WATERS.

FREDERICKSHAL (5 Cases, 6d. per Case less), 24/6 Case, 30 bot.; 34/ Case, 60 1/2-bot.
APOLLINARIS (20 Hprs., 1/- per Hpr. less), 25/ Hpr., 50 bot.; 39/ Hpr., 100 1/2-bot.
Hampers free, carriage paid; Empty Bottles, 6d. per dozen.
HUNYADI JANOS (10 Cases, 3/- bts., 5/- less; 10 Cases, bts., 3/- each less), 30/- Case, 25 bts.; 50/- Case, 50 1/2-bts.
ELTZER ... 11/6 Hpr., 25 bts.
... 15/6 Hpr., 50 1/2-bts.
PULLNA ... 18/- Case, 20 bts.
... 30/- Case, 50 1/2-bts.
VICHY ... 31/- " 50 bts.
... 27/- " 50 1/2-bts.
CARLSBAD ... 37/6 " 50 bts.
KISSENGEN ... 45/- " 50 "
SCHWALLBACH ... 27/6 " 50 "
HOMBURG ... 37/6 " 50 "
WILDUNGEN ... 49/- " 50 "
CARLSBAD SALTS, 1/- Bot., 21/- per doz.; 1/2 Bot., 41/- per doz.; 2 Bots., 80/- per doz.



FINE NORWEGIAN BLOCK ICE.

ORIGINAL BLOCKS, 2 to 3 cwt., each 2/6 per cwt.
1 cwt. to 2 cwt. ... 3d. per lb.
Under 1 cwt. ... 1d. per lb.

Packing and Mats for Original Blocks free 3d. each allowed for Mats if returned in good condition.

PRINTED DIRECTIONS for STORING ICE sent free on application.

W. B. HARRISON,
IMPORTER OF ICE AND
MINERAL WATERS,
6 Bridge Street, Sunderland

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

GINGER ALE,

From Pure Jamaica Ginger.

The difficulty of using Ginger in the manufacture of "Ginger Ale," and at the same time having a CLEAR and SPARKLING DRINK, has, after much labour and expense, been thoroughly overcome by

Messrs. HARSTON & CO., of LEEDS,

And they are now able to place before the public a BRIGHT and SPARKLING DRINK, made purely from genuine Ginger Root.

TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK.

Registered Label.]

[Registered Label

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
Carries a beautiful creamy head.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
Wholesome and Refreshing.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
A safe Drink for Ball-room or Cricket-field.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
For railway travelling, driving or exposure to cold.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
Has wonderful nourishing properties.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
Restores Circulation; is Warming and Comforting.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.
Is Non-Intoxicating.

HARSTON & CO'S
Ginger Ale,

from Pure Jamaica Ginger.

Recommended by the Medical Profession for Consumptive Patients.

J. H. CUFF'S MINERAL WATERS

Atkinson St., Deansgate,
MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1801.

SODA WATER (ordinary)

LEMONADE

SODA WATER B.P.

GINGER ALE

SELTZER WATER

GINGER BEER

LITHIA WATER

AERATED WATER

POTASS WATER

without alkali

15 grs., 20 grs., & 30 grs.

QUININE TONIC

(each half-pint)

WATER

LITHIA WITH POTASS WATER, &c., &c.,

Supplied in ordinary and half-sized bottles and in syphons.

Cuff's Waters are prepared expressly for a High-class Family Trade.

PRICES MOST REASONABLE.
LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

CARRIAGE PAID ON FULL GOODS
AND RETURNED EMPTIES.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER

(GUARANTEED PURE AND FREE FROM CAPSICUM).

Trade Price, 5s. per lb.

Highly adapted for the manufacture of *Transparent Aërated Waters*, and for all *Dietetic, Medicinal, and Pharmaceutical* Purposes. THE COST in the manufacture of GINGER BEER, &c., is a little under 2½d. per dozen bottles.

Medical and other opinions on the
Soluble Essence.

"Singularly free from resin."—*The Lancet*.

"It should entirely supersede the official preparation of the British Pharmacopœia."—*Medical Press*.

"It is a pure, elegant preparation, and is free from esinous matter."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"It is a pharmaceutical desideratum."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.



Medical and other opinions on the Ginger
Beer made from the Soluble Essence.

"An excellent effervescing drink."—*The Lancet*.

"Preferable to some wines we have tasted under the name of champagne."—*Medical Press*.

"Clear and transparent, and very pleasing to the palate."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"Has the purest Jamaica Ginger aroma, distinguishable as soon as poured out. It is a beverage fit for any gentleman's table, and ought to attain great popularity."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

"Stands in the foremost rank of Aërated Waters."—*Mineral Water Trade Recorder*.

THE COMPOUND ESSENCE

(GUARANTEED PURE AND FREE FROM CAPSICUM).

Trade Price, 5s. 6d. per lb.

This Essence, which is an addition of *Vanilla, Lemon, and other flavours* to the above, is strongly recommended for the manufacture of Ginger Beer, Wines, &c., to which it imparts with the GINGER a PECULIARLY FINE FRUITY FLAVOUR and AROMA. THE COST of this Essence in the manufacture of Ginger Beer, &c., is a little under 3d. per dozen bottles.

THE COMPOUND FORTIFIED ESSENCE GINGER ALE.

Trade Price, 5s. 6d. per lb.

THIS ESSENCE, besides its special adaptation as above, is strongly recommended for the manufacture of GINGER BEER and other kinds of Aërated Beverages, especially in those cases where it is desired to impart to those drinks at a SMALL COST the FULLEST amount of PUNGENCY with the FINE GINGER AROMA and FRUITY FLAVOURS of the LAST-MENTIONED ESSENCE.

THE COST of this Essence in the manufacture of GINGER ALE is 1½d. per dozen bottles, and for GINGER BEER or GINGERADE a little under 1½d. per dozen bottles.

GINGER ALE EXTRACT

Supplies all Colouring and Flavouring. 4/- per lb.

THIS EXTRACT is strongly recommended for the manufacture of GINGER ALE, to which it imparts an unusually FINE FLAVOUR AND GREAT BRILLIANCY, at a cost of a little under 1d. per dozen bottles.

PREPARED BY

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist,
4 REGENT'S TERRACE, ANLABY ROAD, HULL.

AGENTS:

Messrs. HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS, Wholesale Druggists, 5 Coleman Street, London, E.C.

THE CHEMISTS' AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,

Offices & Factory—45 GIFFORD STREET, and 112 PEMBROKE STREET, CALEDONIAN ROAD.

Incorporated with limited liability, under the Companies' Acts, 1862, 1867, and 1877, whereby the liability of Shareholders is strictly limited to the actual amount of their respective Shares.

The objects of this Association are—Firstly, to manufacture and supply to Shareholders who are Chemists, and to Hospitals, Aërated and Mineral Waters of specified formulæ and guaranteed quality. Secondly, to deal generally in the Waters of the various mineral springs in Great Britain.

The Association, which is conducted on the cash co-operative principle, is now thoroughly established on a sound basis and is supported by over 400 Shareholders. More than £2,000 extra capital has been subscribed since May, 1880; and additional machinery of the most approved description has been erected to meet the steadily increasing demand for the waters, which are giving great satisfaction. Only 188 £1 Shares remain unallotted, showing the advisability of those Chemists at once joining who desire to reap the benefits of this Association.

The Branch at Harrogate is now being fitted up, and will commence about the end of July, to supply Aërated Mineral Waters, and also the Natural Waters of the Kissengen and Sulphur Springs.

Attention is drawn to the Speciality, Rubine or Bark Beer, a pleasant and effective beverage, manufactured from the Red Bark, and which is submitted under the sanction of the faculty as a substitute for alcoholic stimulant.

The Directors beg to inform Shareholders that Mr. Theodore Robert Ancell (late Managing Director) has ceased to be connected with the Association.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars apply to the Offices of the Association.

H. T. BUTLER, Secretary.

N.B.—Cash will now be returned for empties whenever the Association requires them.

T. & F. J. TAYLOR'S



AERATED WATERS,
Newport Pagnel.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

SODA, POTASH, SELTZER, AERATED (without Alkali), and LITHIA WATERS, LEMONADE AND GINGER ALE.

Each Bottle is protected by a Label bearing the Signature of the Firm.

Purity and Excellence of the Water certified by Analysis by Professor ATTFIELD, Ph.D., F.C.S.

"ABSOLUTELY PURE."

SEE ANALYSES. Sent post free on application.

ELLIS'S



REGISTERED.

RUTHIN

WATERS.

CORKS BRANDED "R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN," and every label bears their Trade Mark. Sold everywhere, and wholesale of

R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN, NORTH WALES.

London Agents: W. BEST & SONS, Henrietta St., Cavendish Square.

Soda, Potass, Seltzer, Lemonade, also Water without Alkali. For GOUT, Lithia Water, & Lithia & Potass Water.

MILLS & CO.

BOURNE WATER

THE PUREST IN ENGLAND.

MILLS & CO., Manufacturers of the Original BOURNE ARTESIAN AERATED WATERS

BOURNE SODA WATER, unequalled for its natural Alkalinity.

BOURNE POTASH WATER—a Specific Remedy for Rheumatism and Gout.

BOURNE LEMONADE—Superior Quality, made from the Fruit.

BOURNE AROMATIC GINGER ALE—Fine Tonic.

BOURNE LITHIA WATER—Specific for the Gout. Guaranteed to contain a fixed quantity of Lithia.

BOURNE SELTZER WATER—The natural Alkalinity of the Bourne Artesian Well Water, combined with Artificial Salts, produces one of the best articles made.

This Seltzer Water is well adapted for invalids for its purity. When taken at dinner-time, it promotes digestion.

Early in the morning, slightly aperient.

R. M. MILLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BOURNE. Messrs. Padgett & Son, Wine Merchants, 27 Motcomb Street, and Messrs. Hardy & Co., Chemists, 42 Fenchurch St., corner of Mincing Lane, Wholesale Agents, London. And their appointed Agents throughout the Kingdom.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S MANCHESTER MINERAL WATERS,

PURE SODA, SELTZER, POTASH, LITHIA, &c.,
LEMONADE,
GINGER ALE, AND QUININE TONIC.

Prepared and Bottled specially for Export, and warranted to keep well.

Manufactured with the utmost care and by improved machinery, these productions are recommended for **purity and excellence of quality** by many leading members of the Medical Profession, and have for many years had a preference by the public; the flavour of the **Lemonade and Ginger Ale** being procured from the **fresh Fruit and Finest Jamaica Ginger**, they may be relied upon as furnishing delicious and satisfactory beverages, either for general use or specially for invalids.

The **Soda Water** is absolutely free from any metallic impregnation, and being by improved machinery highly charged with Carbonic Acid Gas, and each bottle containing a definite and unvarying proportion of **Pure Carbonate of Soda**, J. & B. have every confidence in inviting a trial from those who have not already patronised them.

The **Seltzer, Potash, and Lithia Waters** are prepared with the utmost exactitude and the purest ingredients.

The **New Quinine Tonic** furnishes a pleasant form for the administration of a most valuable restorative, and is refreshing and agreeable.

Ginger Ale (Aromatic) of superior quality, and strongly recommended as a Non-Alcoholic and warm stimulant beverage.

N.B.—Every Bottle is protected by a distinctive Label, with Name and Trade Mark, and each Cork is branded.

Counter Bills and Analytical Reports, with Agents' Names and Addresses, supplied when requested.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, 44 Downing Street, 3 Grosvenor Street, and 113 Market Street, MANCHESTER.

Caution

W. A. ROSS, the Original Patentee and Maker of
The Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale, cautions
the Public that the "GENUINE" can only be had at

Ross's Royal Ginger Ale
AND
Aerated Water Works Belfast.

NAME ON CORK, CAPSULE, AND LABEL REGISTERED.

EXPORT ORDERS HAVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

BINGLEY'S



ANALYSED

SODA WATER.
SELTZER.
POTASH.
LEMONADE.
LITHIA, &c.

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN BINGLEY, Pharmaceutical Chemist,
NORTHAMPTON.

*A copy of Professor Attfield's Report will be forwarded by
post on application.*

FOREIGN MINERAL WATERS.

FOREIGN LIQUEURS.

FOREIGN WINES.

FOREIGN SPIRITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

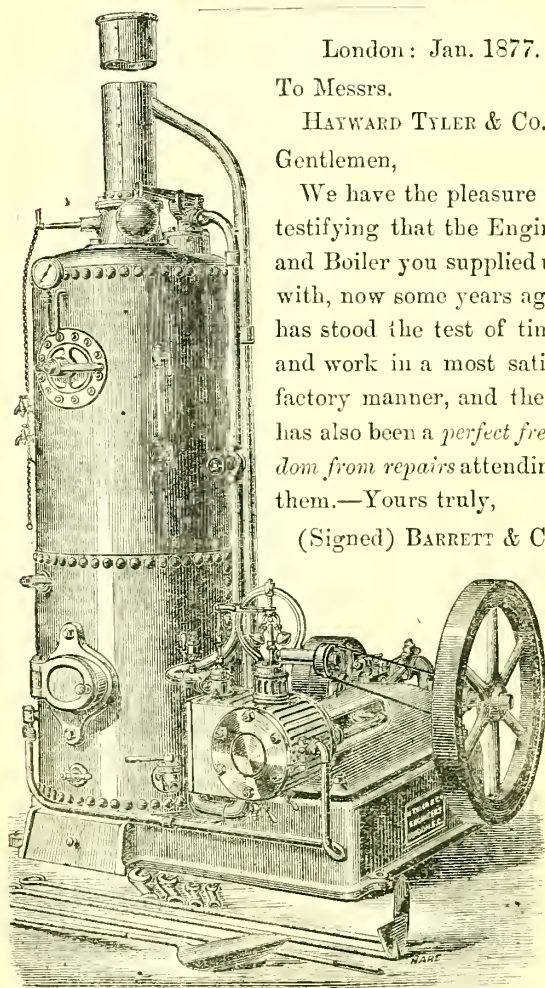
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

APPLY TO

AMES SMITH & COMPANY, IMPORTERS,
LIVERPOOL: 9 LORD STREET.

A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT awarded by the British Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, after a deferred PRACTICAL TRIAL, AND EXAMINATION, July 4th, 1879.

THE
"BRAMAH"
 HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE,
 ON BASE PLATE,
 WITH
VERTICAL BOILER,
 Specially Adapted for the
 requirements of
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.



London: Jan. 1877.
 To Messrs.
 HAYWARD TYLER & CO.
 Gentlemen,
 We have the pleasure of
 testifying that the Engine
 and Boiler you supplied us
 with, now some years ago,
 has stood the test of time
 and work in a most satis-
 factory manner, and there
 has also been a perfect free-
 dom from repairs attending
 them.—Yours truly,
 (Signed) BARRETT & Co.

MAKERS:

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.,
 Whitecross Street, London.

W. J. BUSH & CO.,

Distillers and Importers of

Essential Oils & Fruit Essences,

SPECIALITIES FOR AERATED WATER AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURERS,

ESSENCE LEMON,

EXTRA SUPER QUALITY,

The only pure Essence imported, made at our Works at Sicily.

ESSENCE GINGER ALE,

For Winter Drinks.

TONIC ESSENCE,

FOR BITTER WATER.

Soluble Essence Lemon.

SOLUBLE ESSENCE GINGER.

SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

W. J. B. & Co. caution the Trade against the so-called Soluble Essences now so frequently offered for sale, which are nothing more than mere Tinctures; and although offered at lower prices, cost 5 or 6 times as much in use, whilst imparting a strong medicated flavour. W. J. B. & Co. further beg to inform their friends that Aerated Drinks as Pale Ale, Horehound Beer, &c.—made from their Soluble Essences are exempt from Excise regulations.

NONE OTHERS ARE GENUINE.

CAUTION.

GUM EXTRACT

(French Cream),

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

*For producing a Permanent Head of Creamy Richness on
 Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale, Lemonade, and other Aerated
 Beverages; also on Beers, Ciders, Wines, &c.*

**TO MAKERS AND VENDORS OF EFFERVESCENT
 DRINKS, AND TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.**

MESSRS. W. J. BUSH & CO., of Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate London, Manufacturing Chemists, hereby give notice that they are sole proprietors of the patent for making the above Gum Extract, and of the recipe from which and the process by which the said extract is prepared. Messrs. W. J. Bush & Co. hereby caution all persons against making the said Gum Extract or any imitation thereof. And they also caution all persons from selling or using the said Gum Extract or any imitation thereof other than that made or supplied by them or the authorised agents. The only genuine Gum Extract is that prepared by Messrs. W. J. Bush & Co., 20 to 23 Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate, London, and the Works, Ash Grove, Hackney, and sold in bottles and in tins, price 2s. 6d. per lb., bearing the labels, and issued from their warehouses.

*All persons infringing the above Patent will be
 immediately proceeded against.*

W. J. BUSH & CO.,

20-23 Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate, London, 1

PATENT SODA WATER BOTTLES.



BARRETT & ELSERS,

9 DACRE STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.

We are bringing out some

By Royal Letters Patent, Dated
June 2, 1874, No. 1923.

NEW BOTTLES

AND

STOPPERS

FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON,
MUCH CHEAPER,

And with great Improvements on existing Patents.

Before giving your orders, please write for samples.



BARRETT & ELSERS' FILLING MACHINES & SYRUP PUMP COMBINED

Have been proved to be

The Best and Cheapest in the Market, of which now upwards of 1,000 have been Sold.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Should the Bottles break, the Stoppers may be newly fitted up and used again in fresh Bottles, thereby being a saving and advantage over some other Patents.

VALE OF AYLESBURY AND CHILTERN HILLS MINERAL AND AERATED WATER COMPANY,

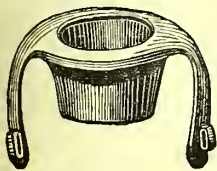
The Purest and Best in the United Kingdom. See Analysis.

They have also obtained the highest awards and praise wherever exhibited, and, before ordering elsewhere, the Trade should send for prices, which are very advantageous for a first-class family connection.

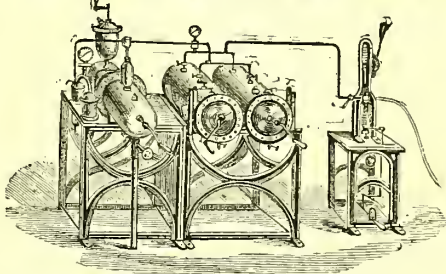
Proprietors—SAMUEL GULLIVER & CO., AYLESBURY.

SODA-WATER MACHINERY.

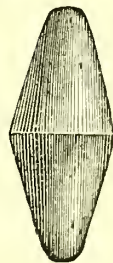
PATENT NOZZLE



FITS ANY BOTTLE.



CONE STOPPER.



BALL STOPPER.



SODA WATER MACHINE COMPLETE, WITH RACK.

DAVENPORT'S NOZZLE AND STOPPER is the best Patent for utilising old Bottles, and converting them into Patents. No Corks or Wire, and saving entire cost in one season. The New Nickel-plated Nozzle makes this the most attractive Patent in use. Trial allowed. Prices lowered. Send for Samples. New Bottles ready fitted for use now supplied. Catalogues of Soda-Water Machines, Ice-Making Machines, Engines, Boilers, Copper Cylinders, Syphons, Seltzogenes, Filters, &c., and all accessories to the Soda-Water Trade.

AGENTS FOR HAYWARD TYLER & CO.'S SODA-WATER MACHINERY.

" " BARRETT & ELSERS' Patent Stoppers in Lamont's Bottles.

Illustrated Catalogues, of sixty-four pages, post free to all parts of the World.

DAVENPORT & CO., Soda-Water Machinists and General Machinery Agents,
99^N HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

VALLET'S PATENT.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.



New Stopper.

The Stoppers are made in six different sizes—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Nos. 4, 5, and 6 are most suitable for general use, the Bottles adapted to which having sufficient capacity in the mouth to allow a copious flow of the liquid, whilst Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are specially made for Bottles which have only a small mouth, thus retarding the flow of the liquid, and causing the evaporation of the carbonic acid gas before the Bottle can be emptied.

ROYALTY FREE.

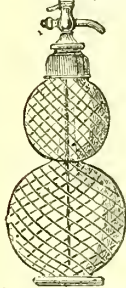
All Communications to be addressed to

**L. VALLET, 49 Everton Road,
LIVERPOOL.**

Fig. 2.—THE STOPPERED AND FITTED BOTTLE.



1878.



EUGENE GERAUT & CO.

**NEW PATENT LEVER
SELTZOGENES.**

For the immediate production of Eau de Vichy, Soda Water, Sparkling Lemonade, Aërated Waters.

First introduced by EUGENE GERAUT & Co. in 1853.

3-pint, wire, 13/; 5-pint, wire, 18/; 8-pint, wire, 30/.
Cane covered, 3-pint, 6d.; 5-pint, 1/; 8-pint, 2/ each extra.
Strongly silver-plated top, 5/ each extra. 3-pint size, strongly silver-plated, richly decorated porcelain stands, 30/ each; 5-pint size, ditto, 38/ each; 8-pint size, ditto, 48/ each.

Our well-known Seltzogenes are improved yearly, and have already stood a public test of upwards of Twenty Years, and are acknowledged as **THE VERY BEST.**

POWDERS FOR THE ABOVE.—Subject.—3-pint, per dozen boxes, 22/; 5-pint, ditto, 36/; 8-pint, ditto, 65/.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

1 & 2 CORPORATION BUILDINGS, FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.



1873.

SYPHONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Price.

Clear or coloured glass, pure ENGLISH BLOCK TIN TOPS, with piston or cap.

22/6 per dozen, for quantities of not less than one gross.

25/ per dozen, for less than one gross.

Packing in Cask, 5/ per gross.

The Name marked on the metals free of charge for quantities of not less than one gross.

The Name engraved on the glass, 2d. each extra.



1870.



TO THE MINERAL WATER TRADE.

DISCS FOR ALL PATENT BOTTLES.

These are a great convenience, strengthening the Cap Labels, and keeping the lips of the Bottles from dirt. The following sorts are kept in stock:—

"PLAIN" DISCS,

Size of this Circle, on Stout Boards, no Printing.

Price—5,000, 8d.; 10,000, 7d.; 25,000, 6d.; 50,000, 5d.; 100,000, 4d.
per 1,000.

"GROTESQUE" DISCS,

Printed on good Cardboard in Blue Ink; they consist of a great variety of Amusing Figures.

Price—5,000, 1s.; 10,000, 11d.; 25,000, 10d.; 50,000, 9d.; 100,000, 8d.
per 1,000.



"MOTTO" DISCS,

Printed on Stout Boards in Black Ink; they consist of an immense variety of Mottoes and Well-known Sayings.

Price—5,000, 9d.; 10,000, 8d.; 25,000, 7d.; 50,000, 6d.; 100,000, 5d.
per 1,000.

"QUOTATION" DISCS,

Printed on good Cardboard, Lake Ink; they consist of an immense number of Quotations from Shakespeare, Byron, Milton, Burns, &c., &c.

Price—5,000, 1s.; 10,000, 11d.; 25,000, 10d.; 50,000, 9d.; 100,000, 8d.
per 1,000.

GIVE US A TASTE
OF YOUR QUALITY
SHAKESPEARE

HONESTY
IS THE
BEST POLICY.

All the above are assorted in Boxes of 5,000, each Box containing an immense assortment of Prices and Samples submitted for all kinds of Labels, and also for Show Cards, Circulars, Price Lists, and all other matter required in the business.

J. B. LAMBE & CO.,
PRINTERS TO THE MINERAL WATER TRADE,
199 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MONDOLLOT'S PATENT SODA WATER MACHINERY.

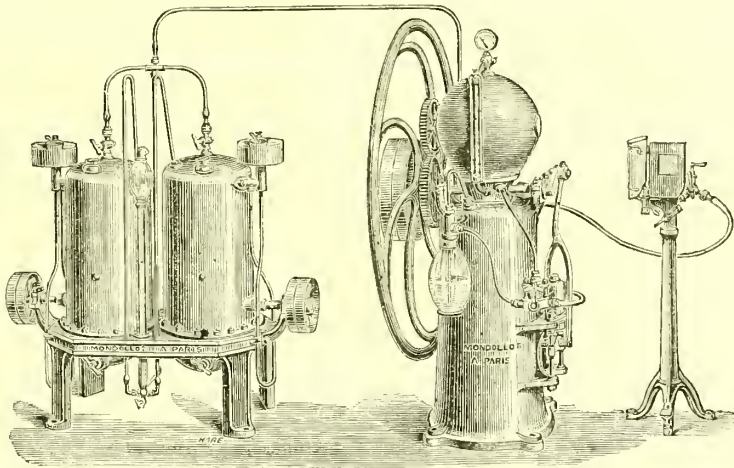
Continuous Mechanical Pressure without Gasometer.

A MODIFIED AND IMPROVED FORM OF THE OLD BRAMAH SYSTEM.

GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1878.

Mondolot & Co.

Invite all Soda Water Manufacturers to inspect their Works, where all sizes of their Machines may be seen at work, and where the principles and advantages will be fully explained to them.



Take Notice!

The Mondolot Continuous and Automatic Generators can be attached to and worked with any force pump, and the Mondolot Pumps can be supplied from a Gasometer or other gas-furnishing apparatus.

PRICES.

COMPLETE MACHINES.

No. 0, to produce	75 doz. per day	... £25	... Packing	£1
" 1	" 150	... £42	... "	£2
" 2	" 300	... £63	... "	£3
" 3	" 600	... £104	... "	£4
with double Generators }		£104	...	£4
" 3	without Double Generators }	£58	...	£2
fitted with Double Purifiers }		£58	...	£2

GENERATORS ALONE.

GENERATOR— <i>To supply Carbonic Acid Gas to Machinery packing</i>				
No. 0	... 75 doz. per day	... £6 12'	... Packing	10'
" 1	... 150	... £22	...	£1
" 2	... 300	... £31	...	£1 10'
DOUBLE Generator—				
No. 3	... 1,000	... £46	...	£2
" 4	... 2,000	... £60	...	£3
" 5	... 3,000	... £84	...	£4

The cost of the Generators saved in a few seasons by the great economy of Sulphuric Acid. The apparatus is self-acting and self-supplying, and can never leave in the residue a particle of oil of vitriol which is not completely used up. The only Machine which renders the manufacturer independent of skilled labour, and which is thoroughly self-dependent when once started.

☞ All sizes of these Machines, and all duplicate parts (which are made to gauge and interchangeable), kept in stock.

Estimates on application.

Catalogues and Testimonials post free.

BRIET-MONDOLLOT SYPHONS,

THE SYPHONS FOR STRENGTH, DURABILITY, AND ELEGANCE.

Every Syphon tested. Tops of pure Tin.

PRICES.

QUART SIZE.

	Long Lever.	Short Lever.
	Per doz.	Per doz.
Pear-shaped or cylindrical, white or blue glass	27/	26/
" " green or yellow "	28/	27/

Special terms for large quantities.

One stamped on the head free of charge for any quantity over one gross.

Nickel-plating, according to the amount of silver used, from 1/ per Syphon.

HALF-PINT SIZE.

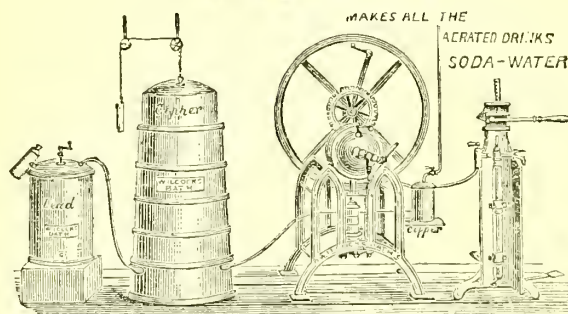
	Long Lever.	Short Lever.
	Per doz.	Per doz.
Pear-shaped or cylindrical, white or blue glass	26/	25/
" " green or yellow "	27/	26/

Nickel-plating by a New Process, 4/ per dozen.

Name, Trade Mark, and Address engraved on the bottle by the most approved process. Prices, according to design, about 2d. per Syphon for quantities over 1,000.

SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

MONDOLLOT & Co., Limited, 13 Little James' Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C.

COMPARE**WITH OTHER MAKERS.**

N. G. WILCOCKS
BATH
 ESTABLISHED

N. G. WILCOCKS'

SODA WATER & LEMONADE MACHINES.

THE Opinions and Testimonials which have been published must convince everyone that Wilcocks' Machinery is quite satisfactory. Hundreds of factories are fitted or supplied with these Machines, and testimonials extending over many years are so numerous that though several hundreds have been printed, a very much larger number has been received.

N. G. Wilcocks has had a long practical experience, and gives his undivided attention to this branch of his business. Every portion of the Machines he makes has had his most diligent study for years past, and his inventions and designs have been approved and used by some of the most eminent Aërated Water Makers in the kingdom. All his customers, British or foreign, may be assured of his personal attention to their orders.

All Wilcocks' Machines are made on the continuous process direct-action Bramah principle; the solid plunger works through the bottom of the pump in a ring or collar of cupped leather; the valve body is at the top of the pump. Constant and energetic endeavours have been given to make these Machines the most perfect in existence, and these endeavours have been successful. Mr. Wilcocks can introduce his customers to factories where they can see his Machines in full and profitable operation, and so have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

Wilcocks' "Favourite" Machine is really the favourite among makers; most intending manufacturers purchase one of the four sizes in which it is made. The full-sized Machine, with dial and water gauges, and gas work, as exhibited at the recent Mineral Water Trade Exhibition, Agricultural Hall, London, sells at £42 10s. Hundreds of these have been sold during the last few years, and they are generally esteemed first-class moderate priced Machines.

Wilcocks' Bottling Apparatus is the result of prolonged study; it is the simplest in use, and is consequently the most

easily repaired, while it is quite as efficient as the most expensive.

The "Eclipse Filling Machine," at £4 10s., can be so confidently recommended that the money will be returned in any case where it fails to give satisfaction. It is hoped that its very low price will not raise a prejudice against it.

A simple contrivance for Syruping has just been perfected by Mr. Wilcocks, and particulars will appear in future announcements.

His Soda Water Machine makes 200 dozen bottles a day with hand power; more can be turned out if a small motor, such as a steam, air, or water engine, be employed. Any filling apparatus, patent or not, for patent or corked bottles can be attached to this machine.

Mr. Wilcocks has very complete plant, tools, and stock, and employs a staff of highly skilled and experienced workmen. Every part of his machines is made by his own workmen from the best materials. The copper gun-metal and English tin are of the best obtainable quality; sound, well-seasoned oak is used for the cooperage.

By thus making even the earliest stages of the machines, all intermediate profits are avoided, and the quality of the material and the soundness, accuracy, and finish of the workmanship can be guaranteed. Every machine is carefully tested by actual use before it is sent out. Although Wilcocks' Machinery is low in price, it is confidently claimed that it will be found equal in every respect to the best in the market.

Every process of manufacture can be seen in active operation at Bath.

Mr. Wilcocks has had long experience, not only in machines, but in every other requirement of the Aërated Water Trade, and he is prepared to supply formulae for bottled drinks, full directions for manufacture, plans and estimates for complete factories, and all information necessary to ensure success in this lucrative business.

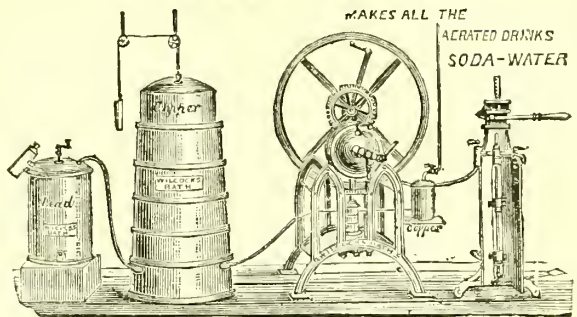
ALL ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Address,

N. G. WILCOCKS, SODA WATER MACHINIST, BATH.

WILCOCKS

COMPARE



IN 1800.

WITH OTHER MAKERS.

THE ECLIPSE FILLING MACHINE,

TO FILL PATENT BOTTLES.

£4:10:0.

Will fill Codd's, Lamont's, Barrett & Elers',

AND OTHER PATENT STOPPER BOTTLES.

All the Patent Bottles brought to Wilcocks' Stand at the MINERAL WATER TRADES SHOW, in October last, were filled with this Machine, in the presence of the Mineral Water Makers.

COMPARE

The following Prices with those of other Makers.

Full-size Machine, to make 200 dozen per day by hand power	Dial Pressure and Water Gauge and Bottling Rack are included with each.	£50	0	0
Small Machine, to make 100 dozen per day by hand power		£40	0	0
Smaller Machine, to make 60 dozen per day by hand power		£30	0	0
Wing Stand or Tying Stool		£1	10	0
Bole-Washing Apparatus for Power		£1	5	0

A printed Book of Testimonials and opinions from buyers and users of N. G. W.'s make Soda Water Machine Engines and Boilers, also new Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue, sent post free to any part of the globe upon application.

A number of the above Machines can be seen in different stages of progress at this Manufactory. Inspection, and a visit from an intending purchaser, is invited to examine the weight, strength, size, capacity, quality, finish, and price in this Machine, and the testimonials from large numbers to whom this Machine has been supplied in years past. If required, a written guarantee is given to a purchaser with each Machine.

A complete Machine, with Vertical Boiler and Horizontal Steam Engine, to make 300 dozen per day, with all Mountings £91 10 0

A complete Machine, with Vertical Boiler and Horizontal Steam Engine, to make 2,000 dozen per day, with all Mountings, ready for work . . . £150 10 0

NATHANIEL GEORGE WILCOCKS, ENGINEER, BATH.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS

SYPHON FILTERS FOR TRAVELLERS.

By means of these Filters pure and perfectly wholesome water may be drunk from any pond or stream by simply immersing the Filter therein and drawing the water through the tube by suction.

Each of these portable Filters may be



No. 20.

used as a Syphon by placing it in a vessel of water, then drawing the water by the mouth, and allowing the flexible tube to hang over the side below the Filter. When once set in operation their action is continuous.

They are readily cleaned from sedimentary matter by merely blowing through the tube, and brushing the surface of the filtering medium.

A.—Pocket Filter, 2½ inches diameter, in porcelain, with glass mouthpiece, in decorated metal box	2 6
B.—Ditto, 3½ inches diameter, in best stoneware	5 0
Ditto, " " " with silver-plated tap	7 0
C.—Emigrant's, 5 inches diameter, with silver-plated tap	12 0
G.—Pocket Filter, for carrying over shoulder, as supplied to the Forces in Abyssinia and in Zululand, and to the Ashantee Expedition	3 6
H.—Ditto, nickel-plated, designed by Major Fraser, R.E., and specially recommended by the Horse Guards for Officers' kits	5 0

TABLE FILTER, NO. 24.

Made of stout glass, in 1, 2, and 3 pint sizes, the filtering medium being securely fitted into the bell-funnel, so that it is not liable to become loose, or to allow unfiltered water



to pass. This Filter peculiarly suited for the Bedroom and Table use, affords a ready and simple means of obtaining any time freshly-purified water.

PRICES.

O, 2s. 6d.; A, 4s.; B, 5s. 6d.
Engraved Vine Pattern—O, 3s. 6d.; A, 5s. 6d.; B, 7s. 6d.

POROUS TERRA COTTA FILTER, NO. 2.

Shape of this Filter as Fig. No. 24.

O, 2s. 6d.; A, 4s.; B, 5s. 6d.

SILICATED CARBON BLOCKS.

2in., 1s. 6d.; 2½ in., 2s. 6d.; 2¾ in., 3s.; 3½ in., 4s.; 4¾ in., 5s. 6d.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

PRIZE FILTER,

This Filter is constructed in the form and colour of an Etruscan Vase, having inside it a movable pan, into which the Silicated Carbon filtering medium is fitted.



PATTERN NO. 23

The exterior is made of Porous Ware, which acts with remarkable power as a Refrigerator, keeping the water deliciously cool. Capacity, about Two Gallons.

PRICE, WITH SILVER-PLATED TAP, £3 10s.

DINING-ROOM FILTER, No. 22.

MADE IN MARBLED CHINA.

Size A holds about two gallons; size B, five gallons.

PRICES.

A	85s.
B	80s.
A, with Ice Compartment (New Patent.)	42s.
B, with Ice Compartment (New Patent.)	100s.

The large size (B) is specially adapted for Hotels, Refreshment Rooms, Luncheon Bars, &c.

REFRIGERATOR FILTER, NO. 25.

Made in Porous Terra-Cotta Ware,

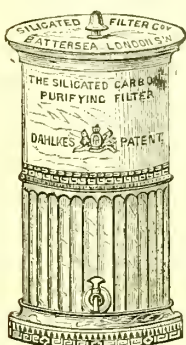
Which acts with remarkable power as a cooler, and renders this Filter invaluable, especially in Tropical Climates,

AFFORDING A

COOL DRAUGHT OF PURE WATER.

Price, with Silver-plated Tap 81s. 6d.
Ditto, ditto, with Ice Compartment 42s. 0d.
Capacity, Two Gallons.

Specially adapted for Tropical Climates.



PORTABLE FILTER, No. 34, for Travellers at Hotels, Families at the Seaside, Pic-nics, &c. in Marbled Porcelain, with Cover. Can be placed in a jug, decanter, or other vessel. Price 7s. 6d. each.

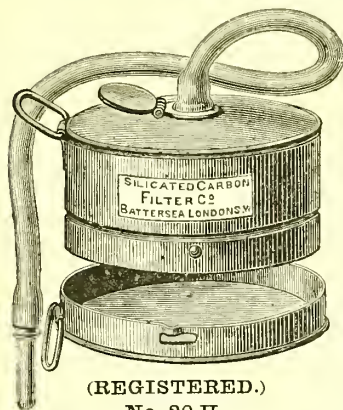
SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO., CHURCH ROAD, BATTERSEA, LONDON.

NOVELTY.**SILICATED CARBON POCKET FILTER,**

IN GERMAN SILVER, NICKEL-PLATED.

Retailed at FIVE SHILLINGS each.

Designed by
MAJOR FRASER,
 of the
ROYAL ENGINEERS,
 especially
 for Officers' Kits.
 Weighs only 8 ounces.



(REGISTERED.)

No. 20 H.

It has been approved
 by the
 Authorities at the
 Horse Guards, and has
 been largely
 used in the Afghan and
 Zulu Expeditions.

Sample sent free by Post on receipt of **FOUR SHILLINGS.****DOMESTIC FILTER, NO. 27.**

Made in cream-coloured Stoneware, fitted with the Silicated Carbon Media, complete with Cover and Silver-plated Tap.
 All sizes of this pattern can now be had with Patent Ice Compartment, which renders this Filter the most perfect of Refrigerators.

		PRICES.		With Ice Compartment.	
No. 0, capacity	1 1/2 gall.	..	10s. 6d.	..	—
No. A, "	1 "	..	14s. 6d.	..	17s. 6d.
No. B, "	2 "	..	21s. 0d.	..	25s. 0d.
No. C, "	4 "	..	32s. 0d.	..	36s. 0d.
No. D, "	6 "	..	42s. 0d.	..	48s. 0d.
No. E, "	8 "	..	52s. 0d.	..	60s. 0d.
No. F, "	12 "	..	70s. 0d.	..	80s. 0d.

UNIQUE STONEWARE FILTER, NO. 28.

No House should be considered as thoroughly furnished until it is supplied with one or more good Filters.

No Water should be used for Drinking or Cooking without being Filtered.

This Filter is made of a New Ornamental Stoneware, similar in shape to the Domestic Filter, and of two-gallon capacity. When arranged in a Hall or Conservatory, side by side with evergreens, the effect is very pleasing.

Price, with Silver-plated Tap, 30s.

**MAIN SUPPLY FILTER, NO. 40.**

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
 Mansions, Schools, Hospitals, Public
 Institutions, Breweries, Distilleries,
 Soda Water Manufactories,
 Dye Works,

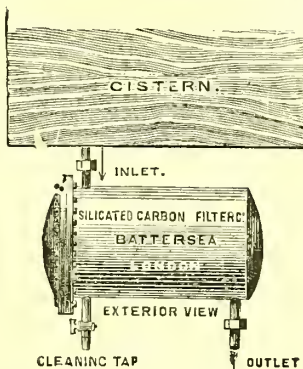
and all other Establishments where large quantities of

PURE WATER

Are required.

The ordinary Sizes kept in Stock are as follows:—

A, 1/2-inch or 3/4-inch pipe	£6 6s.
B 1-inch pipe	£9 9s.
C, 1 1/2-inch, 1 1/4-inch pipe	£15 15s.
D, 2-inch pipe	£26 5s.



This Filter is extremely simple in construction, and can be either connected with a Cistern or attached to the Main Service Pipe. It requires no attention beyond an occasional opening of the Cleansing Tap, and will deliver a supply of purified water at a rate of 50 to 1,000 gallons per hour, according to size.

Special Contracts entered into
for Large Works, Institutions,
&c., &c.,

FOR PURIFYING THE WHOLE OF THE WATER SUPPLY OF A BUILDING BEFORE USE.

Ensuring Rapid and Perfect Filtration, at either High or Low Pressure.

SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO., CHURCH ROAD, BATTERSEA, LONDON.

PARIS: 131 Boulevard Sebastopol.

NEW YORK: 194 William Street (H. R. Mensing, Agent).

HAMBURG: 9 Deichstrasse (Joseph Schmutzer & Co., Agents).

JOHN MACKAY'S CELEBRATED QUINTESSENCE,

From Spices, Fruits, and Vegetables, in general use for flavouring Jellies, Puddings, Creams, Ices, Biscuits, Cakes, &c., &c.

USED IN HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

JOHN MACKAY'S ARTIFICIAL GERMAN YEAST POWDER,

For BAKING BREAD, PASTRY, CURRANT CAKE, &c., without Fermentation, 6d., 1s., and 2s. per Bottle.

THE STRONGEST PREPARATION KNOWN.

JOHN MACKAY'S GELATINE OR PURE EXTRACT OF CALVES' FEET,

For producing a Brilliant and Nutritious Jelly for Table or Invalid use.

JOHN MACKAY'S CUSTARD CREAM POWDER,

For the production of CUSTARD CREAM without the use of Eggs or Isinglass. To be had flavoured with Vanilla, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Almonds, or Lemon.

GRANULAR CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

AND ALL OTHER SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

In Bottles and Bulk. Special Quotations by the Ton.

The above Manufactured, with all the Newest Steam Appliances, by

JOHN MACKAY & CO., Canning Street, EDINBURGH.

THE QUEEN CACHOU LOZENGE

Is the best selling Cachou in the Market. It is put up in neat Cardboard and Novel Wood Boxes to retail 2d., 6d., and 1s., in 1s. bottles, and in bulk.

HAWKER BROTHERS,

MAKERS OF VARIOUS SPECIAL LOZENGES,

LEWISHAM, LONDON, S.E.

Prices on Application. Samples sent on receipt of Stamps to cover the RETAIL Price.

KORFF'S PURE CHOCOLATE POWDER.

Sold in Pound, Half-pound, and Quarter-pound Tins,
at 3s. 4d. per lb.

"It is GENUINE, and of EXCELLENT QUALITY."—ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, 1D.

Sole Consignees:—E. A. PHILLIPS & CO.

23 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON.

Sample Case containing 2 1-lbs., 3 ½-lbs., and 4 ¼-lbs., sent carriage free on receipt of 12s. town, or 12s. 6d. country.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

FOR
INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

WHOLESALE DEPOT:
BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is prepared at Vevey, Switzerland, from the pure milk of Alpine cows, the finest wheaten flour and sugar, combined in exact proportions to imitate closely the natural food for infants. It is thoroughly cooked, and reduced to a fine powder, perfectly soluble in water, requires only the simple addition of water to prepare it for use—in this respect having the advantage over other foods.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is highly recommended by the best medical authorities in all parts of the globe as a perfect diet. Nestle's is the original and genuine Milk Food or Powder. The extensive demand for this Food, its well-known superiority and universal recognition by the medical profession, has produced the inevitable imitations. The Trade and the Public are hereby cautioned. Nestle's Milk Food has stood the test of years. Take no other under any pretence whatever.



NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is put up in Tins, packed in lined cases when ordered specially for the Export Trade. Is highly concentrated, and in a perfectly dry state. Will keep good in any climate.

For exportation the Food is a very desirable article, and is much sought after among English-speaking people in all parts of the globe. Its advantage as an article for export consists in

Its uniform quality;

Its purity;

The simplicity of its preparation for use;

Its freshness in warm climates, where cow's milk soon becomes tainted.

Our Wholesale Agents at any port will pack and ship the Food to or for any part of the world.

Foreign and Colonial Importers should obtain their supplies from London, thus ensuring Purity and Perfect Freshness.

NESTLÉ CONDENSED SWISS MILK.

THE NEST



BRAND.

It has **STOOD THE TEST**, and is being constantly sent to **INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA** and the **CAPE** by the **GREAT STEAMSHIP COMPANIES**, and ordered in Large Quantities by the **THE ADMIRALTY, METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, &c.**

SPECIAL TERMS TO SHIPPERS. SAMPLES AND EVERY INFORMATION AT THE LONDON DEPOT,

7 BARBICAN, E.C.

THE "DESIDERATUM" MIXING MACHINE.

BRACHER'S PATENT.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

54 QUEEN STREET, NEWTON ABBOT, July 2nd, 1880.

DEAR SIRS,—I like your Mixer very much indeed. I mixed $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of Horse Powders in about 10 minutes, which would otherwise have taken me at the very least an hour with my old mortars, and it's so very cleanly, not a particle of dust flying about. I use it for all kinds of things, such as Seidlitz, Lemon Kali, Violet Powder, &c., &c.; really, I think you have properly named it the "Desideratum" Mixer.

Yours truly, J. H. BIBBINGS, M.P.S.,

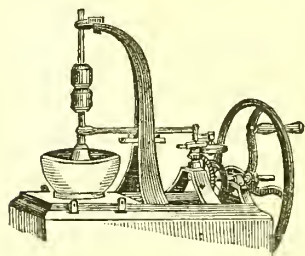
Pharmaceutical, Analytical, and Operative Chemist, and Botanical Medallist of the Pharmaceutical Society.

A LARGE NUMBER ARE KEPT IN STOCK, & CAN BE SENT OFF AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Further Particulars on application to the Manufacturers,

P. H. BRACHER & CO., 77 HIGH STREET, WINCANTON.

GOODALL'S PATENT GRINDING AND LEVIGATING MACHINES.



"These machines have for many years proved most serviceable on a large and small scale for Grinding, Levigating, and Mixing Powders, Pill Masses, Paints, &c." *Pharmaceutical Journal*, June, 1856, p. 535; and July, 1856, p. 33.

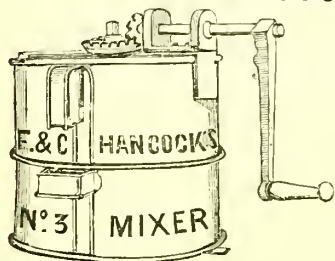
HONOURABLE MENTION CLASS 2, 7, & 3,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862.

Particulars and Testimonials on Application to the Inventor and Manufacturer

H. GOODALL, DERBY.

A Machine to fix on Counter, with a 13-inch Wedgwood Mortar, Price £7; or with changing rotary motion, £8 10s.

F. & C. HANCOCK'S PATENT POWDER MIXING MACHINE.



The mixing is accomplished by revolving discs, and is the only machine that can blend light and heavy powders in equal proportions, grinding coagulated powders in the act of mixing, dispensing with use of mortar. Is light to work, strong, and durable, and half the price of any other mixer of equal capacity. These machines are made for hand and steam power.

No. 1.—To mix from one to six pounds.	Price £1 0 0
No. 2.—To mix from one to sixteen pounds	£1 10 0
No. 3.—Works with a crank handle, and will mix from one to thirty pounds of powders at one operation. This machine is much liked both by Chemists and Grocers, and can be worked by a boy	£3 0 0
No. 4.—Also works with a crank handle, and will mix 100 pounds of powders at one operation	£6 10 0

To F. & C. HANCOCK, Engineers, Dudley.—Gentlemen,—I can testify to the utility of your Mixing Machine in a Chemist's shop. Having a large quantity of baking powder to put up, I find the compound more uniform, and the work done in one-sixth the time by your No. 4 Mixer, which I have had in constant use for the last ten months.—Yours respectfully, J. HAY, Chemist, Low-Ousegate, York, July, 1880.

ILLUSTRATED SHEET SENT ON APPLICATION.

F. & C. HANCOCK, Engineers, Dudley, Worcestershire, Sole Makers,

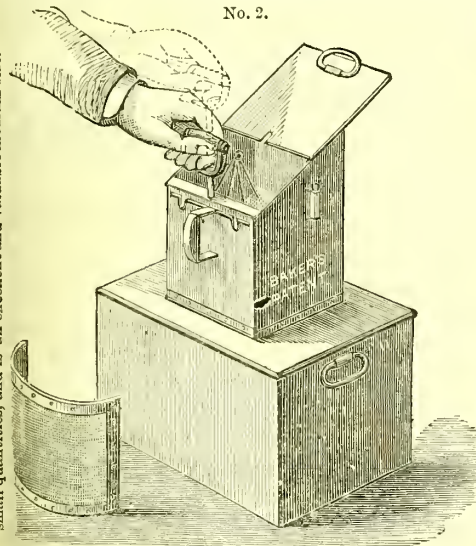
NOTE.—Be careful to see that the words F. & C. HANCOCK are stamped on every Machine.

BAKER'S PATENT SIFTING AND MIXING MACHINES.

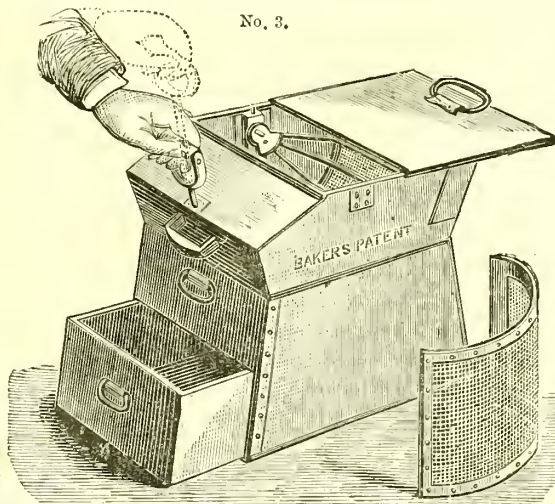
Protected by Letters Patent in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Belgium, &c.

The introduction of these inventions having already been attended with a sale of about 10,000 machines among Chemists and Druggists and Manufacturers in the United Kingdom and abroad renders further testimonials to their superiority over any other "Mixers" unnecessary. They are the only machines which combine the advantage of the *finest sieves* with those of a *perfect mixer*, Chemists and Druggists universally testifying that they can produce finer powders and more intimate mixtures than by any other process, while for rapidity of action and the entire avoidance of waste and dust in operation they stand unrivalled. At various meetings of the Pharmaceutical Society, held in London, machines of several sizes have been exhibited and satisfactorily tested. The machines are provided with seven different meshes of sieves, from which a selection of four is *usually* made, giving the "ordinary set." The finer sieves are used for Camphorated Chalk, Violet Powders, Aromatic Powders, Gregory, Tooth Powders, Dover's powders, and all finest compounds, while the medium and coarser sieves are used for Seidlitz, Lemon Kali, Sherbet, Baking Powders, Curry Powders, Pill powders, Horse and Cattle Mixtures, preparing Tinctures, &c. The sieves can be instantly changed for other meshes, and the whole machine taken apart for cleaning.

No. 2.



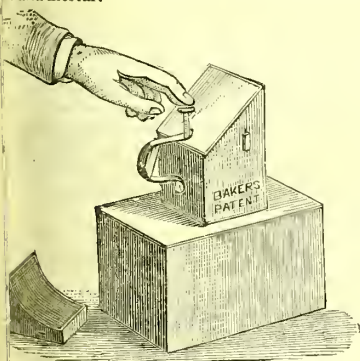
No. 3.



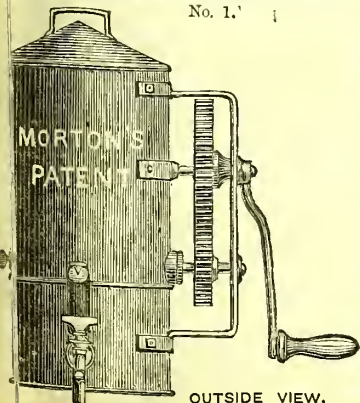
No. 3.—This machine mixes from 14 to 28 lbs. at a time, and is provided with two drawers holding 30 lbs. each; several cwt. can be mixed and sifted in a short time when required; it is equally convenient for small quantities. This size is well adapted for wholesale and large retail dealers, and is highly recommended.

No. 4 is of the same shape and construction as No. 3, but is of twice the size and capacity.

No. 1 Machine.—This is a most convenient size for all chemists; from 1 to 5 lbs. can be mixed and sifted in a few minutes, or when only a few ounces are required it is equally convenient. For dispensing prescriptions, &c., it entirely supersedes the use of the mortar and pestle.



No. 1.



OUTSIDE VIEW.

No. 5.—This NEW PATENT machine is adapted for the largest wholesale dealers, and is arranged to work by either hand or steam-power. It has a crank action, with revolving mixers and pulverisers in the hopper, being also arranged with "Agitator Mixers" and sieves as in the smaller machines. Several tons can be mixed and sifted in this machine in a few hours when required. Smaller sizes are also made on this principle.

Sole Agents for Morton's Patent Liquid and Compound Mixer. For Pomades, Cold Cream, Ointments, Emulsions, Chemicals, Colours, Inks, Soaps, Fances, &c.

These machines are constructed with a double bottom for the purpose of holding hot water when required; or heating apparatus can be used under them. The mixer working closely to the concave, the ingredients are thus brought from the bottom at each revolution—the only perfect principle for liquid mixing. The machines are closely covered, and easily cleaned, the mixer being removable.

Further Particulars and Price List on application.

JOSEPH BAKER & SON, 14 TABERNACLE WALK, FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.



MAWER'S TARAXACUM OR DANDELION COFFEE

Prepared from the Fresh Root,

IN TINS, 6d., 9d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s.,

Is by far the best in the market. Excellent in quality, neatly packed, cheap and economical, and a very saleable article. Beware of worthless imitation

A LARGE BUYER writes:—"Our customers ask for Mawer Taraxacum, and will have no other, and we are doing well with it."

A NOBLE EARL, the oldest in the House of Peers, sends the following message:—"Present my compliments to Mr. Mawer, and tell him like his Taraxacum, and that it agrees with me very well; and request him to send the usual number of tins."

Terms and Price Lists on application to the Manufacturer—

EDWARD MAWER

Chemist,

HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKS.

Handbills and Show Cards supplied gratis.

Sold by Chemists everywhere.



ESTABLISHED 1760.

Contains three times the strength of ordinary Breakfast Beverages.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The valuable properties of the Dandelion Root, recognised by eminent Physicians for many centuries, has now become an article of daily use.

Sold by all Chemists throughout the Kingdom in Tins at 1s. 6d., 1s., 9d., and 6d.—*Price Lists on application to the Manufacturers,*

PHILLIPS & SONS

CASTLE SQUARE, SWANSEA,

AND ARTHUR STREET WEST, LONDON BRIDGE

OR OF
JAS. WOOLLEY, SON & CO., Manchester. EVANS, SONS & CO., Liverpool, &c.
W. MATHER, Export Agent, London. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street, London.
CLARKE & McMULLAN, Belfast. BURGONYNE, BURBIDGES & CYRIAC, 16 Coleman Street
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.
McMAISTER & HODGSON, Dublin.

BARCLAY & SONS, Farringdon Street.
COLONIAL AGENTS.—Melbourne, Adelaide, and Sydney—P. T. FALK; BLYTH & CO. New Zealand, Nelson, Canterbury, Auckland—A. SCLANDERS & CO.; E. & J. ISAACS. Adelaide—F. H. FAULDING & CO. Cape, Algoa Bay, East London—L. DREYFUS.

SPECIAL TERMS TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

PEPSINE SAUCE.

Specially suited for sale by Chemists, and a preparation which they can confidently recommend as superior both in flavour and virtue to all other sauces.

Sole Maker—J. LORIMER, Manufacturing Chemist
JUNCTION ROAD, LONDON, N.

E. LAZENBY & SON

16 EDWARDS STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE. Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated Receipts and Manufacturers of the Pickles, Sauces and Condiments so long and favourably distinguished by their name, beg to remind the public that their labels are affixed to the choicest description of goods only, that every article prepared by them is guaranteed as entirely unadulterated and may be obtained of Grocers, Italian Warehousemen and others.

HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The admirers of this Celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to observe that each bottle bears the well-known label signed "ELIZABETH LAZENBY"; this label is protected by perpetual injunction in Chancery of the 9th July 1858 and without it none can be genuine.

18 TRINITY STREET, LONDON. S.E.

Elizabeth Lazenby

NELSON'S PURE BEEF

The Lancet says :—"This is an ingenious and excellent preparation. It dissolves readily in warm water, keeps for an indefinite length of time. It is very portable. Its flavour is all that could be desired. The article includes not only those constituents of the meat which are soluble in hot or cold water, but also much of the fibrin and the whole of the albumen."

TEA.

IN HALF-PINT PACKETS.

NELSON'S SOUPS,

IN PINT AND QUART PACKETS.

Beef with various kinds of Vegetables,
Carrots, Celery, &c.

Miss Mary Hooper, Crystal Palace School of Cookery, says :—

"CRYSTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM, DEC. 1st, 1879.

"I have tried your Beef Tea and Soup, and have found them excellent; indeed, in my opinion, they are far the best things of the kind ever before the public. The Soup is excellent in flavour, and is good nourishment. It is very nice, and is most useful for strengthening and flavouring household soup or broth. It is, besides, so cheap that it cannot fail to be appreciated by all classes of the community, and it will be of great use to charitable people, as it will enable them readily to supply, at a small cost, a good, warm, nourishing meal."

Samples and Prices on application to the Manufacturers,

GEORGE NELSON, DALE & CO.,
14 DOWGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

DELECTABLE JUJUBES, VOICE JUJUBES
GLYCERINE AND CHLORODYNE JUJUBES,
MEDICATED AND HIGH-CLASS LOZENGE
LIME FRUIT TABLETS, EVERTON TOFFEE,
ACID DROPS, and Best Quality **BOILED SUGARS** of every kind
FRAGRANT BOUQUET LOZENGES, 300 in an ounce, have an immense sale.

GIBSON'S (ORIGINAL) CHLORODYNE LOZENGES.
SUGAR WORM CAKES; keep in any climate; suitable for either Children or Adults.
MANUFACTURED BY

ROBERT GIBSON, CARLTON WORKS, HULME, MANCHESTER,
And 1 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON.

Price Lists sent on application. Our Goods can be bought through any Wholesale House in London.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD,
For Infants, Children, and Invalids.
London Depot—7 BARBICAN, E.C.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is prepared at Vevey, Switzerland, from the pure milk of Alpine cows, the finest wheaten and sugar, combined in exact proportions to imitate closely the natural food for infants. It is thoroughly cooked, and reduced to a fine powder, perfectly soluble in water, requires only the simple addition of water to prepare it for use—in this respect having the advantage over all other foods.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is highly recommended by the best medical authorities in all parts of the globe as a perfect diet. Nestle's is the original and genuine Milk Food or Powder.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is put up in tins, packed in lined cases specially for the export trade. Is highly concentrated and in a perfectly dry state. Will keep good in any climate.

Our Wholesale Agents at any port will pack and ship the Food to or for any part of the world.

Wholesale Depot: HENRI NESTLE, 7 BARBICAN, LONDON.

Details of In-
 junction granted
 by V.-C. MALINS
 will be found in
 "Chemist and
 Druggist," Feb-
 ruary 15, 1877,
 page 76.

Wholesale Lists, Opinions of the Press, and full information will at all times be given direct, or through the Patent Medicine Houses

BEDDARD'S
SPRING & AUTUMN HEALTH SALINE.

Neatly put up in 6d. and 1s. Packets. *Very Saleable.*

BEDDARD'S
BELGRAVIA TOOTH PASTE.

A MOST EXCELLENT DENTIFRICE.

Handsomely put up in large Jars. ONE SHILLING EACH.

LIBERAL TERMS TO TRADE, SPECIAL TO SHIPPERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JOHN BEDDARD,
 46 CHURTON ST., BELGRAVE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SYPHONS.

GOLD MEDAL,

PARIS, 1875

MONDOLLOT'S

Are the most Perfect in Shape and Finish; Tin of Pure Block Tin; Glass of the Finest Description.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS TO
13 Little James Street, Bedford Row,
LONDON.

MUSTARD.**W. INCH, RICKMAN & CO.'S****Genuine Qualities**

Are made from the finest mustard seeds only. Their compounds, as manufactured for upwards of a century, are guaranteed free from all ingredients imparting spurious heat, and are therefore equally suitable for both table and medical purposes.

Undertake not to supply Co-operative Stores.

Broken Wharf, Upper Thames St., London.

SYMINGTON'S

"EDINBURGH"

COFFEE AND MILK.

New Preparation which, in itself, contains every essential for producing a cup of delicious, invigorating, and fine-flavored Coffee.

The experience gained by T. S. in the manufacture of his well-known Essences of Coffee has enabled him so to combine the properties of the Coffee that, though combined with Condensed Milk, it still retains the full strength and aroma of freshly-roasted Coffee—a result hitherto unattained.

T. OS. SYMINGTON & CO., Chemists,
BEAVERBANK WORKS, EDINBURGH.

For Prices of

WM. SCHWEITZER'S

DANDELION COFFEE,

DANDELION COCOA,

SEA SALT,

FLY PAPERS,

INSECT KILLER,

MISS PIKE'S

FIT POWDERS,

APPLY TO THE PROPRIETORS,

W. ALLEN PEARCE & CO.,

BRISTOL.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S**HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.****Goodall's
Yorkshire Relish**

THE MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE IN THE WORLD.

This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To Chops and Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c., in Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Over **FOUR MILLION** (4,000,000) Bottles Sold Annually.
LARGEST SALE OF ANY SAUCE IN THE WORLD.

CAUTION.—On each Yorkshire Relish Label is our Trade Mark, Willow Pattern Plate, and name, **GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.,** No other is genuine.

**Goodall's
Baking Powder**

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The cheapest, because the best, and indispensable to every household and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious Puddings without eggs, Pastry without butter, and beautiful light Bread without yeast. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c., in 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

**Goodall's
Quinine Wine**

The best, cheapest, and most agreeable tonic yet introduced. The best remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c. Restores delicate individuals to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c., at 1s., 1s. 1½d., 2s., and 2s. 3d. each bottle.

**Goodall's
Custard Powder**

For making delicious Custards without Eggs, in less time and at half the price. Unequalled for the purposes intended; will give the utmost satisfaction, if the instructions given are implicitly followed. The Proprietors entertain the greatest confidence in the article, and can recommend it to Housekeepers generally as a useful agent in the preparation of a good Custard.

Delicious to Plum Pudding.	Delicious to Steved Rice.
Delicious to Jam Tarts.	Delicious to all kinds of Fruit.
Delicious to all kinds of Puddings.	Delicious to everything.
Delicious to all kinds of Fruit Pies.	Delicious alone.

Sold in Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each, by Grocers, Chemists, Italian Warehousemen, &c.

**Goodall's
Ginger Beer Powder**

Makes Three Gallons of the Best Ginger Beer in the World for 3d.

Is a delicious and invigorating beverage, possessing valuable medicinal properties. It is cooling in its nature, and a most wholesome beverage for both winter and summer. It is easily made, and is by far the cheapest and best Ginger Beer Powder ever offered to the public. Sold in Packets, 3d. and 6d. each, by all Grocers, Chemists, and Italian Warehousemen.

**Goodall's
Brunswick Black**

FOR PAINTING STOVES, GRATES, IRON, TIN, &c.

This invaluable composition is superior to any yet offered to the public, possessing great brilliancy, and thoroughly protecting the article it is applied to. Sold in Bottles at 6d. and 1s. each.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., White Horse St., Leeds.

A Monthly Price List of Drugs, Chemicals, Druggists' Sundries, Patent Medicines, &c., can be had post free on application.

CHEMISTS' TEA AGENCY.**WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S Broken-Leaf Tea**

1s. 8d. per lb.

A money-saving tea. Absolutely pure. The small leaf from some of the finest Indian and China Teas. Produces a tea in the cup stronger, richer, and cheaper than most whole-leaf teas. Agents appointed, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom.

WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S Intermediate Tea,

2s. per lb.

BEST at the PRICE EVER SOLD. Great strength, and a most useful tea where there is a large consumption. Recommended to all who wish to save in their tea. Agents appointed, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom.

WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S TEAS.

Agents appointed, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom. Prospectus and samples free on application.

Warehouses—154 and 155 Whitechapel Road, London.
P.O.O. payable at Head Office. Bankers—The National Provincial Bank of England.

PACKET TEA AGENCY,

Agents Wanted. Commission Liberal.
Quality Guaranteed.

RETAIL PRICES FROM 1/10 to 3/4 PER LB.

APPLY TO

JOHNSON, JOHNSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE TEA DEALERS,

50 Southwark Bridge Road, London.

Established nearly Quarter of a Century.

Upwards of Five Thousand Agents now Sell these
Celebrated Teas.

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition.

FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT,

IN PACKETS AND TINS.

Pure Cocoa only, with the superfluous
oil extracted.

It is strongly recommended to all who appreciate the full flavour and
finest aroma of Cocoa.

"It is strictly pure, and well manufactured in every way."—W. W. STODDART, F.L.C., F.C.S., *City Analyst, Bristol.*

"If properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation
of Cocoa."—*Food, Water, and Air*, Edited by Dr. HASSALL.

J. S. FRY & SONS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

TRY ALSO

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.—"*A delicious preparation.*"

**A CUP OF DELICIOUS
INVIGORATING COFFEE**

IN PERFECTION, by using

**SYMINGTON'S
ESSENCE OF COFFEE,**

OR ESSENCE OF COFFEE AND CHICORY.

These Preparations are specially recommended as Unique, Wholesome, and Economic Dietetic Beverages, possessing rich Coffee aroma, but free from the TREACLY TASTE and BURNED FLAVOUR always complained of in other such Essences.

London Agents, W. & C. Volkman, F. Newbery & Sons, Barelay & Sons, and Maw, Son & Thompson.

THOS. SYMINGTON & CO., Chemists,
BEAVERBANK WORKS, EDINBURGH.

**HENRI'S TARAXACUM,
OR DANDELION COFFEE.**

Is the Best. In Tins only.

**HENRI'S
HOMŒOPATHIC TEA.**

The only Homœopathic Tea
in Packets.

**HENRI'S
HOMŒOPATHIC COFFEE**

The only Homœopathic Coffee
in Tins.

**HENRI'S
HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA**

A PURE EXTRACT of COCOA

The only TRUE Homœopathic Cocoa.

NO FAT. NO STARCH. NO SUGAR.

In Tins.

Sole Importers and Wholesale Agents—

WEBBER & CO.

33 TRINITY SQUARE, TOWER HILL,

LONDON.

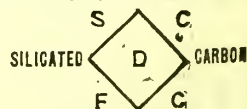
TERMS ON APPLICATION

W. S. YATES,

Chemists' Shop Fitter, Shop Front Builder
and Glass Show Case Maker.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR WORK IN ANY PART
OF THE KINGDOM.

9 CAMDEN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS.

Prize Medals—PARIS, 1867. HAVRE, 1869.

ADOPTED, IN PREFERENCE TO ALL OTHERS, by the Admiralty, and used in the General Post Office, the London and Provincial Hospitals, and many Public Establishments in various parts of the World.

SILICATED CARBON FILTER COMPANY
CHURCH ROAD, BATTERSEA, LONDON.

The image is a detailed black and white illustration of the Royal Coat of Arms of the United Kingdom. It features a central shield divided into four quarters, each containing a different heraldic symbol. The shield is surmounted by a crown and flanked by a lion on the left and a unicorn on the right. A motto scroll at the bottom reads 'DIEU ET MON DROIT'. The entire emblem is surrounded by ornate floral and scrollwork decorations.

FERGUSON'S
COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICES TO THE TRADE.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON, EDINBURGH.

<i>British Pharmacopœia</i>	Grains in each.	Price, per lb.		Grains in each.	Price, per lb.
<i>Lozenges.</i>					
Acid T	$\frac{1}{2}$	1s. 9d.	Chiretta		1s. 4d.
Bismuth	2	2 0	Coltfoot		1 0
Calcheta	1	1 8	Cough (for sale loose) ..	1/	1/6 2
Fern Root	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 0	Digestive		1s. 6d.
Ipecacuanha	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	Ginger (very strong) ..		1 4
Morphia	$\frac{1}{3}$	2 0	Hop (5 grains extract)		5 0
Morphia	$\frac{1}{3}$	2 1	Heubane	5	3 3
Opiu	$\frac{1}{3}$	1 7	Jalap	5	1 4
Pearse	5	1 9	Lettuce, Extract of ..	5	2 9
Sassafras	5	1 2	Lettuce and Liguorice ..	5	2 9
Tonics			Lettuce and Ipecacuanha	5	2 9
Aniseed		1 0	Lavender	1/	1/6 2
Aromatic		1 6	Liguorice		1s. 0d.
Carduus		1 0	Magnesia	5	2 0
Cham		1 4	"	2	1 9
Balsam Colo	5	1 10	Malt Drops		0 9
Black Currant		2 0	Myrrh		2 0
Bismuth	2	2 1	Nitre	5	1 4
Th Ginger	2-5	2 2	Paregoric		1 6
Ula	1	1 9	Rhubarb Ginger, & Magnesia,		
Capsicum		1 4	5 grains of Mixture ..		2 10
Galcheta	1	1 9	Squill	1	1 4
Cayenne		1 0	Tannin and Cayenne ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 9
Strong		1 4	Tannin and Black Currant	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 0
Sugar		5 0	Throat Lozenges		1 6
Chlorody .. drops		3 0	Voice (extra)		2 0

AND OTHERS IN GREAT VARIETY.
WRITE FOR COMPLETE LIST.

GET IT FIRST

LINT.

THE ORIGINAL TAYLOR'S PATENT SUPER A1 FLAX LINT

(INVENTED 1850).

This LINT, unequalled by any other, has been before the Public for about Thirty Years, during which time it has been most extensively used in the British Army and Navy, in a large number of British and Foreign Hospitals, and by the Medical Profession generally.

Its Advantages are, that being made from fine Flax Fibre it is perfectly free from all impurities, and, for Surgical purposes especially, is infinitely superior to Lint made from any other material.

Manufactured by W. G. TAYLOR, Charford Mill, BROMSGROVE.

REPRESENTATIVES—

Messrs. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,

7 TO 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

N.B.—Samples and Prices forwarded at once on application.

Taylor's Super A1 Flax Lint,
3s. 8d. per lb.

Maw's Surgeons' Lint,
2s. per lb.

Maw's Hospital Lint, 1s. 9d.
per lb.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS BY THE CWT

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CHEMISTS.

owing to the unscrupulous methods and false assertions employed by an irresponsible vendor of India Rubber Porous Plasters, we feel constrained to state that our

INDIA RUBBER POROUS STRENGTHENING PLASTERS

are guaranteed not to contain a single atom of Lead or any other ingredient calculated to injure the consumer; on the contrary, **THEIR COMPOSITION IS PURE VEGETABLE**; in quality and general appearance they are unsurpassed by any maker, and can be obtained by the gross at £1 16s., less 10 per cent.

THE "LANCET."

"Messrs. SEABURY & JOHNSON have produced a list of Plasters, all made with India Rubber as a basis, which are elegant, stick well, are flexible, easily adapting themselves to the folds of the skin, occasion no inconvenience to the patient, and have the appearance of being made with faithfulness to the British Pharmacopoeia. One Plaster worthy of especial praise is the Salicylated Isinglass: it is flexible, and on being slightly wetted makes a good adhesive plaster for surgical purposes."

THE "MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR."

"Among more recent and valuable Pharmaceutical improvements we would draw the attention of the reader to an elegant and convenient lot of plasters prepared by SEABURY & JOHNSON. We have recently tried some of them, and find them to be, severally, very neat, clean, and efficacious preparations. India Rubber has been used as a base in the preparation of the Plasters, by which means the medicinal substances used are protected. As regards their therapeutical efficacy, and the style in which they are got up, we can speak from experience. Among the other Plasters which have given us great satisfaction, we may mention those in which *Belladonna* and the *Spanish Fly* are, respectively, the chief ingredients."

"LONDON MEDICAL RECORD."

"Messrs. SEABURY & JOHNSON, of 28 Red Lion Square, London, have forwarded to us a series of Plasters made in a style which deserves warm praise. All of them are of the best make that we have yet seen, and, taken as a series, constitute a considerable improvement in the manufacture of medicinal Plasters, of which surgeons and physicians will, on inspection, easily realise the value. Their Salicylated Isinglass Plaster, spread on strong waterproof cotton cloth, and applied by wetting, is the best surgical adhesive plaster which we have seen. The plaster itself is made of pure gelatine, and is antiseptic in character; it adheres firmly and closely on being wetted with a sponge; it does not spoil in any climate. It is obviously from its manufacture calculated to last much longer than the ordinary adhesive plaster. The Mustard Plaster, the Capsicum Plaster, India Rubber Blister Plaster, and Pitch Plasters are all equally deserving of commendation."

The "British Medical Journal," "Medical Times and Gazette," "Chemist and Druggist," and many of the Provincial Medical Journals have noticed our productions as worthy of special commendation. Our improved Pharmacopoeia and Surgical Plasters in India Rubber combination overcome all objections found in the use of plasters, and present the following advantages and qualities, which will be appreciated by every Physician, Surgeon, and Chemist:—

Perfect Cleanliness and Reasonable Price.

Perfect Pliability in any temperature.

Adhesion without Heat or Moisture.

Combined India Rubber Prevents Decomposition.

Being Porous they do not slide or move, thereby ensuring increased local action.

They remain serviceable longer than other plasters.

India Rubber Preserves the incorporated Extract or Drug.

Our Mustard Plasters are spread on Cotton Cloth instead of Paper.

Our Isinglass, Court, Corn, and Bunion Plasters are all spread with Chemically-pure Fish Gelatine incorporated with lactic Acid. Fish Isinglass treated by our method of purification ensures an article that adheres quickly by the application of the slightest moisture; addition to its more susceptible and greater adhesive properties it is rendered antiseptic.

Every Pharmacopoeia Plaster guaranteed to be of Official Strength. We also manufacture in addition to our list of India Rubber Plasters, in the approved form and improved quality, Mustard, Silk, Isinglass, Medicinal, Corn, Bunion, and Court Plasters in great variety.

If our India Rubber Porous Strengthening Plasters possess any superiority over similar articles it is owing to an increased local action. All Porous Plasters are packed two dozen in a box, and are fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction. We quote a few of the more prominent kinds, subject to per cent. discount monthly.

Size, 7½ x 5.	Per doz.	Per gross.	Surgeons' Rubber Adhesive Plaster, 7 in. x 1 yd. .	Per doz. Rolls	£0 17 0
India Rubber Porous Strengthening Plasters	4 0	£1 16 0	Mustard Plasters (10 in a box), on Cotton Cloth	Per doz.	0 10 0
" " Arnica	4 0	2 4 0	" " (6 in a package)	"	0 6 0
" " Aconite	5 0	2 17 0	" " (3 in a package)	"	0 3 0
" " Belladonna (B.P.)	4 6	2 11 0	" " yard Rolls, 6 x 36	"	0 10 0
" " Capsicum	5 0	2 17 0	" " ½-yard Rolls, 6 x 18	"	0 6 0
" " Opium (B.P.)	7 0	3 16 0	Salicylated Isinglass Plaster, 5-yard Rolls	Per Roll	0 5 0
" " Poor Man's	4 0	2 4 0	" " 1	"	0 1 3
" " Burgundy Pitch (B.P.) Plasters	4 0	2 4 0	India Rubber Porous Strengthening Plasters, in 5 yard Rolls, 5 in. wide	Per Roll	0 6 3
" " Warming (B.P.)	5 0	2 17 0	Ditto ditto in yard Rolls, ditto ditto	Per doz.	0 17 0
" " Belladonna Plaster (B.P.), 7 in. x 1 yd. .Per doz.		1 7 6	India Rubber Porous Belladonna Plasters, in 5 yard Rolls 5 in. wide	Per Roll	0 8 6
India Rubber Blister Plaster (B.P.), 7 in. x 1 yd. .Per doz. Rolls		1 7 6			
India Rubber Capsicum Plaster		1 7 6			

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER,

most active external remedy known, is a great improvement on the slow action of the ordinary Porous Strengthening Plaster, and was specially recommended by American Medical Jurors, as an article of genuine merit. Per dozen, 8s. 6d. 10 per cent. discount. Goods can be obtained from all Wholesale Druggists, Patent Medicine Dealers, and Druggists' Sundriesmen. Complete Price Currents of our Plasters sent to any address on application. Inquiries and correspondence promptly answered.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, 1 and 2 Australian Avenue, E.C.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT,"

"FRUIT SALINE," OR "FRUIT POWDER."

ENO v. STEPHENS IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Shorthand Writer's Notes of Vice-Chancellor Bacon's Summing-up and Judgment

Sir HENRY JACKSON, Q.C., on proceeding to sum up in detail on the evidence and arguments in the case, was stopped by the VICE-CHANCELLOR in the following words:—

Sir Henry Jackson, I do not think I ought to trouble you. The case has been discussed at very great length. I confess somewhat to my astonishment when Mr. Hemming declined to adopt the evidence as it was before the Court of Appeal, and put the Plaintiff to prove by the same evidence the same facts which had been proved before. I was under the impression that he meant to call witnesses on his own behalf. If that had been, as it probably may have been his intention at that time, there would have been a reason perhaps for repeating over again at very great length and considerable expense, of course to somebody, the evidence upon which the Court of Appeal had acted—I say nothing about what was done in this Court, but the Court of Appeal had acted upon that evidence. The case, however, concludes, and no evidence whatever is adduced by the Defendant—not even his own statement in his Defence is verified by his own affidavit. What is to be done with a case like that? The whole principle of the case was decided upon the first occasion. The Court of Appeal thought it right to adopt that restriction which I had thought it right to adopt, not to extend the Injunction further than the then present exigency of the occasion required. Not one word of the judgment of the Court of Appeal shows that there should be any restriction, or that there should be any restriction when the case came on for hearing. Now it comes on for hearing upon precisely the same evidence, and the evidence, among other things, is, that in the circular which accompanies this bottle of Salt, the words to which the Plaintiff particularly objects are repeated by the Defendant, and repeated by means of copying the Plaintiff's circular. Mr. Giffard says nobody buying the bottle would think of looking at the circular, for it is enclosed in the wrapper, and not even visible to the eye. But the case is one in which the Plaintiff complains of the general similarity and the general appearance of the names which are used by the Defendant, and if a purchaser entertained any doubt, if he was puzzled for a moment between "Vinous" or "Vinous," and Eno's—the sounds being, in one mode of pronunciation, very much alike—if he opened the wrapper and read the circular he would say, My doubts are removed; this is what I want—I want Fruit Saline, and here it is—the circular says it is "Fruit Saline."

The Defendant in his statement at the end of the fourth paragraph says he has not "at any time since the month of August, 1877, used the words Fruit Saline, or Fruit Powder, in any label or advertisement or otherwise in connection with the sale of the said preparation." Under the old system if a defendant had put in his answer, as he must, upon oath, he might perhaps have read that passage and said "the Plaintiff's allegation in that respect is denied." The Defence is not put in on oath and the Defendant declines to pledge his oath to that fact. But it does not rest there; for the evidence is clear and conclusive that after the month of August, 1877, when the Plaintiff, not without some degree of forbearance, as it seems to me, was content to take the Defendant's word that he would not repeat that offence which the Plaintiff complained was doing him that injury which he thought he was suffering, he did, in spite of his promise, repeat that which the Plaintiff called an offence and believed to be an injury to him. The case comes to a hearing, the Defendant insists upon the Plaintiff proving his case. At the Defendant's instance the Plaintiff has proved his case, and, among other things, has proved the utter falsehood of that Defence which is set up in the paragraph which I have read. The matter, therefore, is wholly without doubt, without defence, without excuse of any kind that I can perceive, because, when I am told that I must consider what the intention of the parties was, and when I am told, moreover, that there is no evidence that anybody has been deceived, and the Defendant in his defence says nobody has been deceived, his intention to deceive is not contradicted. That is what the Plaintiff imputes to him; and that is what, I think, the Plaintiff establishes not only from the simplicity of the sign, but from the fact that, when the complaint was first made in August, 1877, they were words which the Defendant admitted he had no right to use. For what reason? Because they were calculated to deceive—calculated to represent the Defendant's goods as those which the Plaintiff was selling under the title which he had adopted.

Upon the general case, therefore, in my opinion, the matter is beyond all doubt. It is proved that the use of the word "Fruit" with other substantives, "Saline" and "Salt," and so on, has been made by the Defendant since the time when he promised not to make it, when he admitted it was unlawful, and which I have no doubt whatever was wholly unlawful. It is said that he endeavoured to keep his promise by pasting something over the word "Fruit." Well, if that meant anything it is a plain admission of the justice of the Plaintiff's claim in that respect. But how can I consider that that is keeping his promise? Whether that pasting over was to be effectual or not would depend upon the consistency of the paste or glue, or perhaps the humidity of the atmosphere or any other accident. That there

was no intention to perform his promise, I am satisfied of, and that there has been no performance of his promise I think is clear.

Upon the general case, therefore, I think the Plaintiff is entitled only to the Injunction in the terms of the Interlocutory Order, but on those more extensive terms which the Plaintiff asks, by his claim, should be applied to the Defendant's infringement of his rights.

Then there is another subject which is so intimately connected with that that I desired to hear them both together, and I am very glad to do, because, as Mr. Giffard has just told me, that is the main question in dispute between the parties. For the Injunction the Defendant does not seem to care much, though he has violated it, in my opinion, plainly at he says the question is whether there is a title to register this Trade Mark for which the Defendant proposes to apply. Now that depends upon the words of the Act of Parliament which have been used, the more important of which are "so resembling as to be calculated to deceive." That is a question not to be decided by eyesight; I am invited to lay these two devices side by side, and, since they are not identical and since there are great differences in their external appearance, to decide that they must be calculated to deceive. To that word DECEIVE I have no right to raise or quarrel with; it is used in the Act of Parliament, and if I were to give one sense to it, it is plainly in my judgment calculated by the Defendant, meant and intended by him, to deceive any person who is not vigilant enough either in eye or in ear to detect at once the difference between Vinous and Eno's, and the difference between Fruit Salt and any other salt. Eno's title being plainly upon his Trade Mark, Eno's Fruit Salt.

It is not, as I have said, by sight; it is not by the use of a microscope; it is by any other means of detecting more or less of resemblance than I can decide a question which the statute contemplates by using the words that I have referred to. But it is whether the Registrar, whose office it is to register, is satisfied before he performs his function by registering the mark, that the applicant's mark does so resemble as to be calculated to deceive. Can any living man doubt that it is not only calculated to deceive—but that it is also calculated—that is to say, meant and intended for the purpose of deceiving—else why does he do it? The world is wide, as has been said in the Judgment referred to, and all things in the material and inanimate world are open to the Defendant to make a device which shall distinguish his goods from those of any other person. But the Plaintiff having appropriated to himself, and enjoyed for years a design in which the principal characteristic consists of a bunch of grapes, and a Latin motto, and the specific description which relates to Eno's Fruit Salt, the Defendant proposes to register a design in which the principal vice is the stem of a vine with a bunch of grapes and some leaves, and an motto around it, and it is to be called "Vinous Salt." If there was nothing in the case but the contrast of these two things, it might, perhaps, to some persons, who trusted only to their eyes, be said there was no resemblance between them, or no sufficient resemblance; but the Registrar is bound to take the whole case into consideration; he is not to be baffled by any mere similarity or dissimilarity that is not the way that the Court of Appeal, in the latest case that was before—the Sheffield case—dealt with the question. The Defendant there had as good a right as anybody in the world could have to stamp his own crest or coat of arms, or a thing else, upon his commodities. Nobody could dispute it, and nobody, putting the two things together, could say they were so much alike as to deceive. Mr. Hemming insisted that the stamping, being made on a hard metal, was likely to be read and the persons to be deceived. I have a very clear recollection of that case, and I say it would be impossible for a man with eyes, or with one eye, in his mind to mistake the device in that case for the device which the Plaintiff desired they use.

Mr. HEMMING:—Your Lordship will pardon me, I was only stating the Master of the Rolls.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR:—I know, and have also clearly in mind what the Master of the Rolls said and what he did not only in the "Dog and the Pot" case, but in that case. The Master of the Rolls' judgment takes a very comprehensive view of the subject. He refers to the statute only for the purpose of verifying and corroborating that view, but what he said was "an honest trader who wants to mark his goods never thinks of taking the device partly or wholly from some other tradesman is employing for the purpose of marking his goods, and that I take to be the true principle of the case."

And, taking all these things together, the Plaintiff's evidence in the first place, the total absence of evidence or statement on the part of the Defendant, except the ingenious and elaborate statements which Counsel have addressed to me, there being no statement whatever by him at any time except that he admitted he had done wrong in using the word "Fruit," I am asked to say that there is no resemblance between the two devices as between those two men, are calculated to mislead in reference to the commodities tendered in the shops in which the defendant say it would be impossible for a man with eyes, or with one eye, in his mind to mistake the device in that case for the device which the Plaintiff desired they use. It is to me clearly manifest not only that there is sufficient resemblance to a very strictest words of the statute, but that there is a resemblance which has been carefully and intentionally calculated to deceive. And as the Defendant would not take the oath to a contrary intention I cannot come to a contrary conclusion that the Injunction ought to go in the terms in which the bill prays for it, extending therefore beyond the Injunctions granted on the Interlocutory Order and upon that point to say that the Defendant is not entitled to register the device of a branch of a vine with a bunch of grapes upon it, and a Latin motto on it and the name Vinous Salt. There is an end of it therefore.

Sir HENRY JACKSON:—Well, my Lord, of course I must have a couple. The VICE-CHANCELLOR:—You must have the costs of both.

Other attempted infringements of J. C. ENO'S rights have been stopped by legal intervention and J. C. ENO publishes the above Judgment in extenso in the hope of deterring all further attempts at similar piracy. He is determined, however, to take legal proceedings without further notice against any one who may hereafter seek to infringe his rights.

